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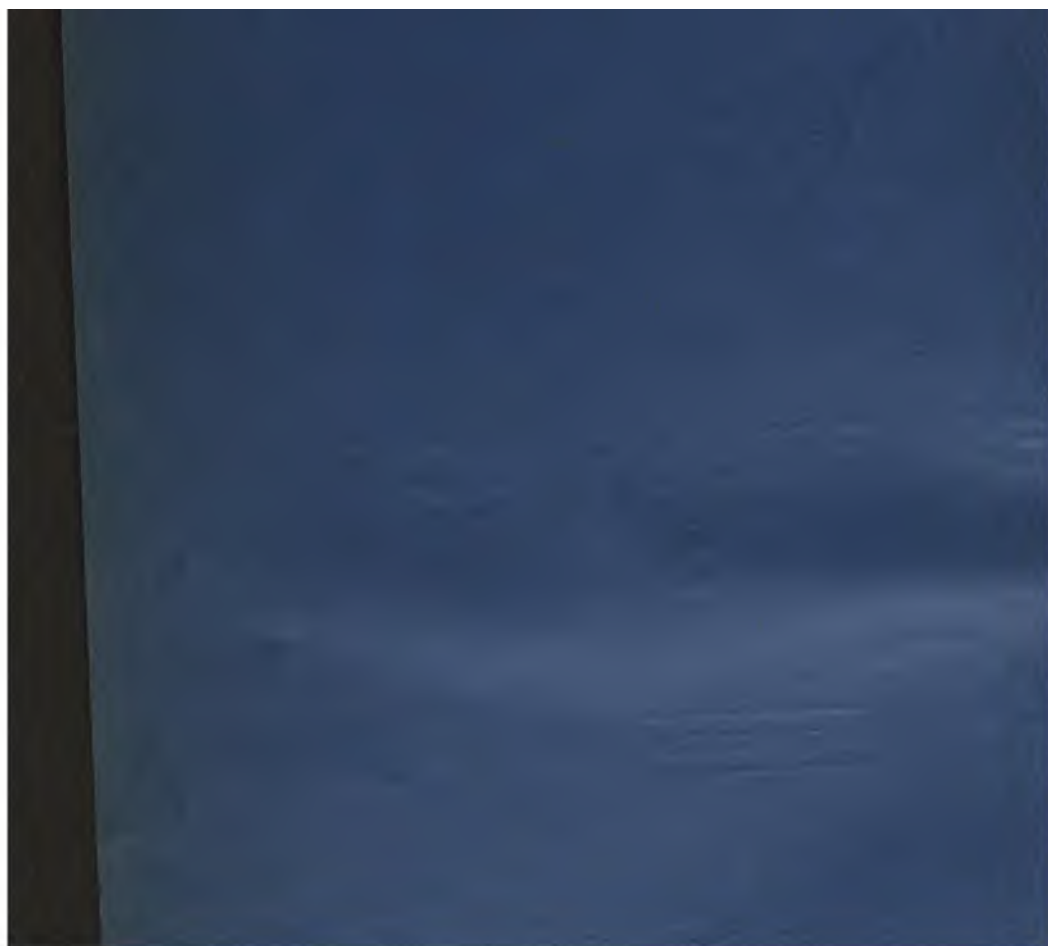
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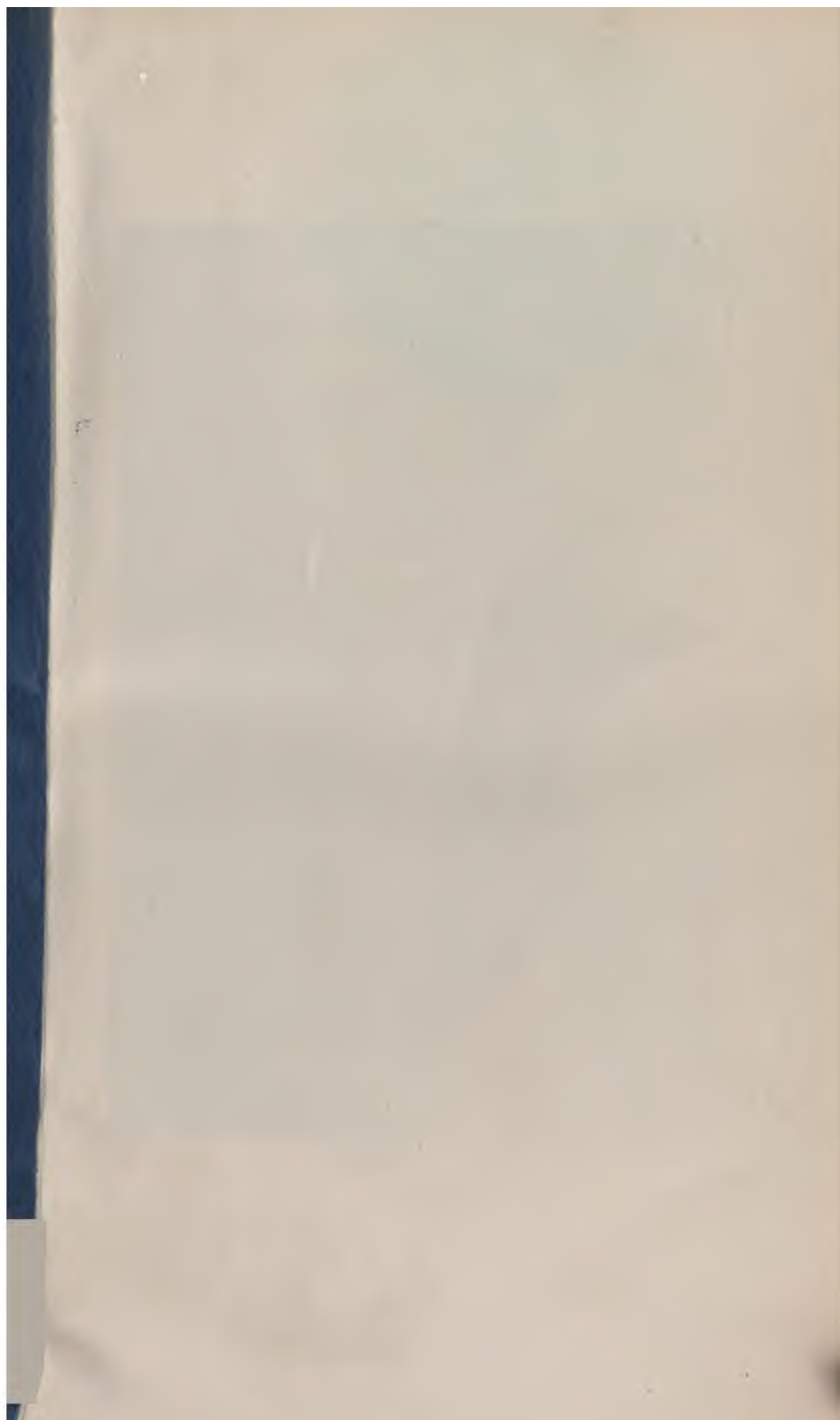
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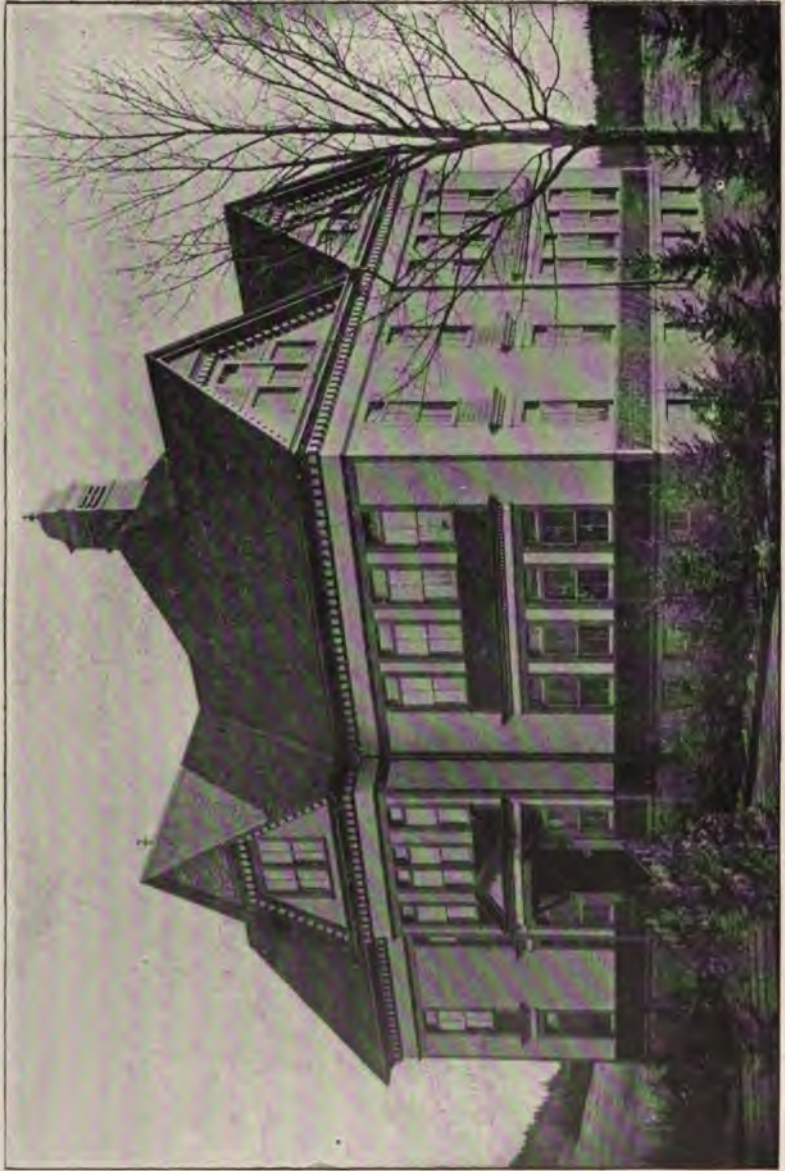


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1908



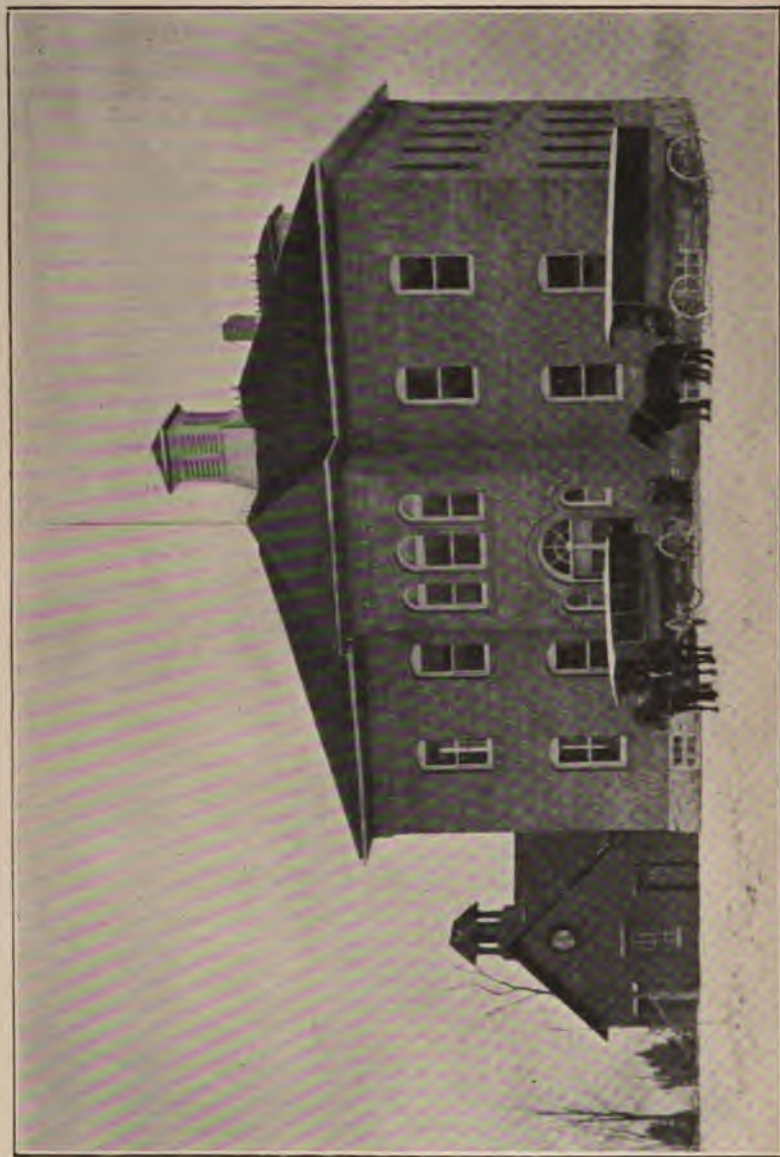




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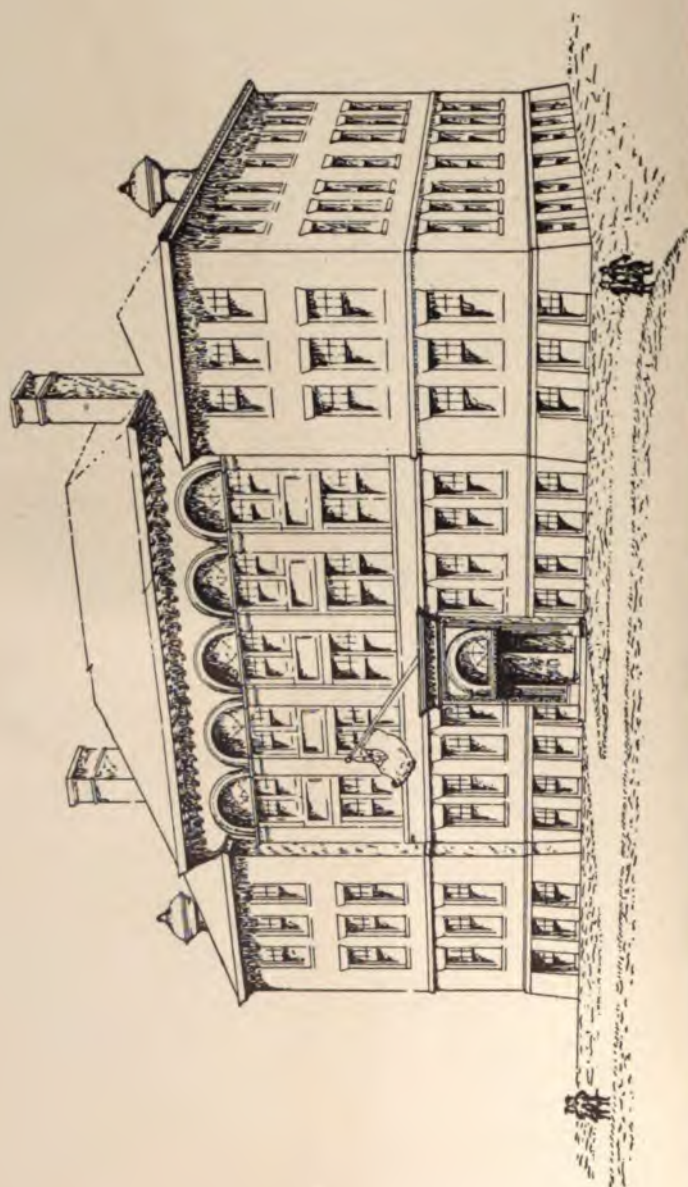


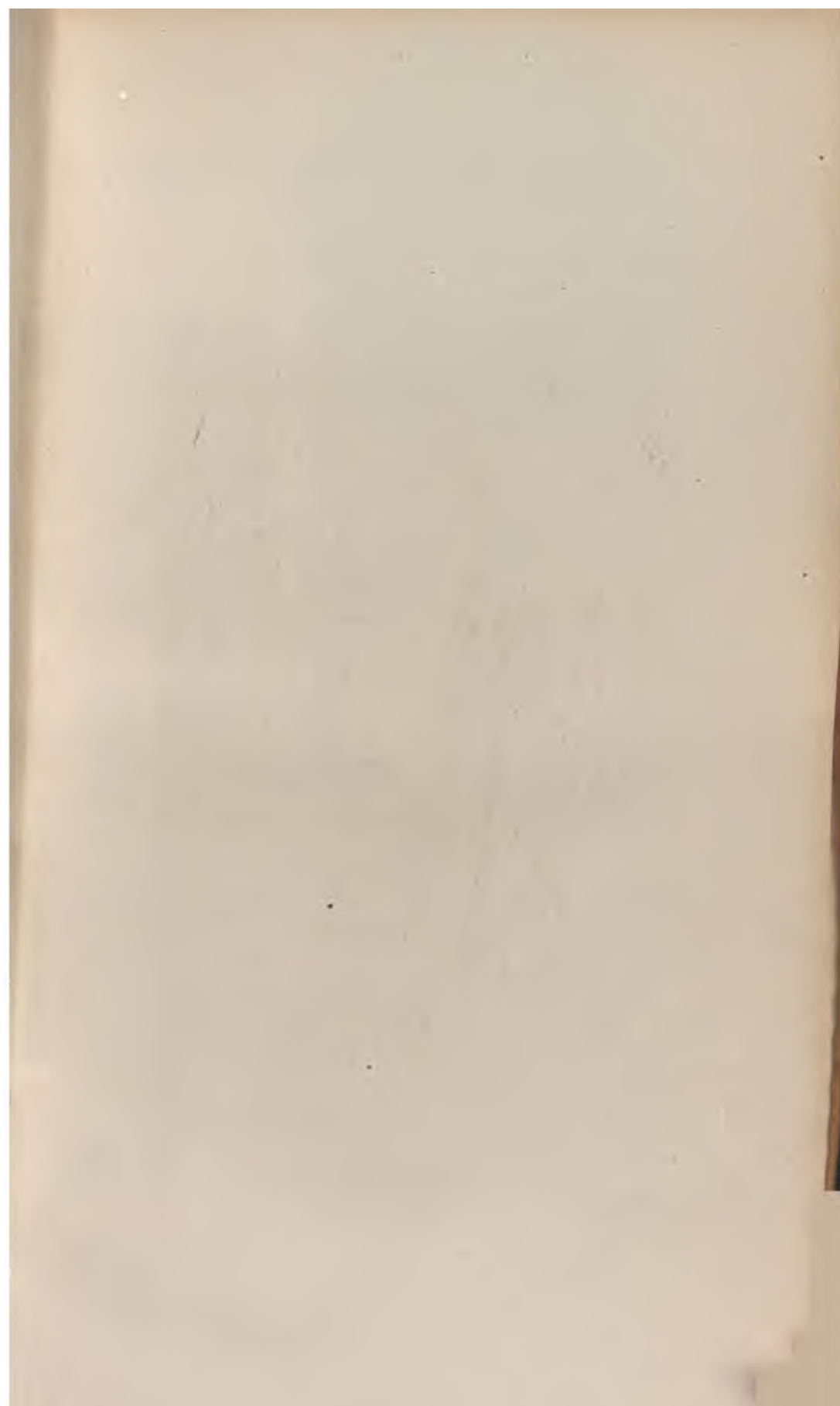


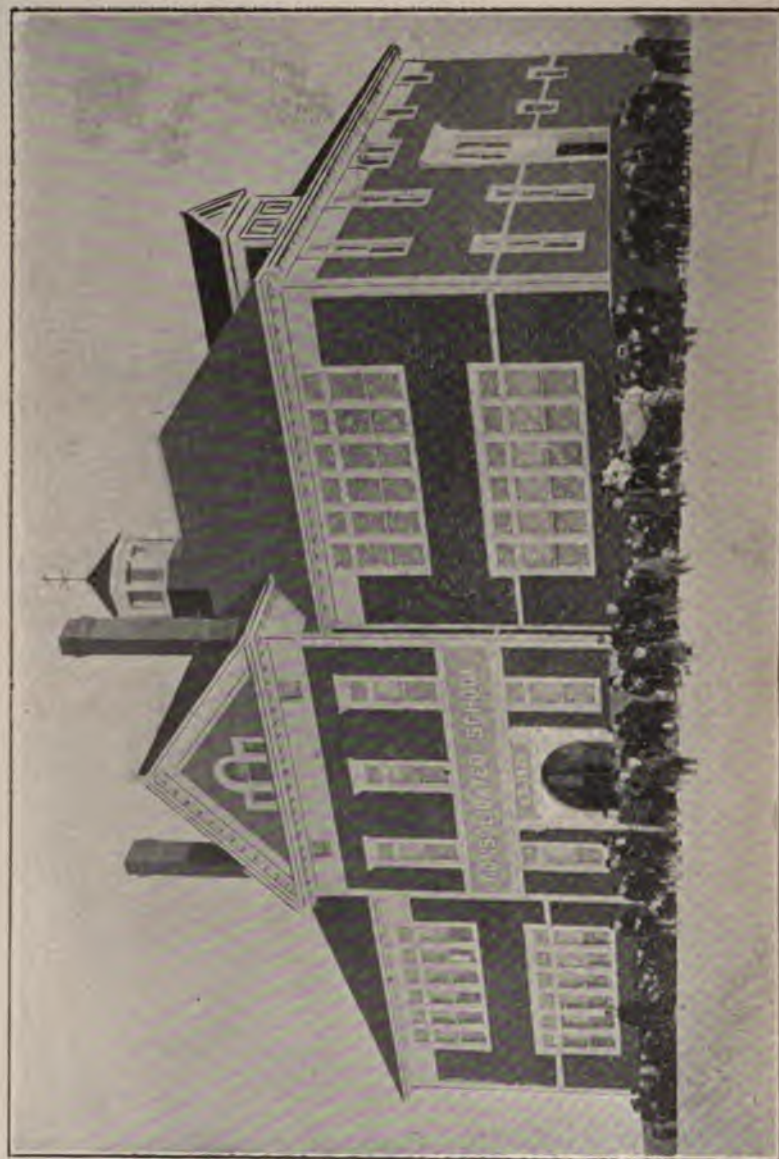


CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL, FLORENCEVILLE, N. B.









CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL, RIVERSIDE, ALBERTA CO., N. B.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOLS

OF

Compliments of
The Chief Superintendent of Education
of New Brunswick
Fredericton, N. B.

ION.



FREDERICTON, N. B.

1908.

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EDUCATION OFFICE.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 3rd, 1908.

R :—

I have the honour to transmit to you, to be laid before His Honour Lieutenant-Governor, the Annual Report on the Public Schools of Province for the School Year 1906-7.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. R. INCH,

Chief Supt. of Education.

the HON. C. W. ROBINSON,
Provincial Secretary.

CONTENTS.

PART I.—GENERAL REPORT.

Introductory	
Statistical Abstract—Number of Schools, etc	
Proportion of Population at Schools, etc	
Enrollment and Percentage of Pupils, 1890-1907	
Enrollment in Cities and Towns	
Number of School Districts, etc	
Districts having Graded and Ungraded Schools	
List of Poor Districts	xi
School House Grants to Poor Districts	
Subjects of Instruction	
Number and Class of Teachers Employed	
Salaries of Teachers	
Disbursement of Provincial Grants	
" " County Fund.....	
Grants to Blind, Deaf and Dumb Schools	
Superior and Grammar Schools	
Number of Pupils in High School Grades	
High School Entrance Examinations	
Lieutenant-Governor's Medal	
Provincial Normal School	
Normal School Entrance Examinations	
Closing Examinations	
Matriculation and Leaving Examinations	
Dates of Next Examinations	
School Libraries	
Travelling Expenses of Student Teachers	
Arbor Day	
Notes on the Appendices	
" " The Normal School.....	
" " The University of N. B.....	
" " Manual Training, Domestic Science.	
Grants for Conveying Children	
School Gardens	
Federal Conference on Education	
Dominion Bureau of Education	
School Flags	
Empire Day	
Increase of Teachers' Salaries	
Teachers' Pensions	

CONTENTS.

v

PART II.—STATISTICAL TABLES.

	PAGE.
I—Public Schools—Year ending June 30th, 1907....	A 3
II—do Attendance, Part I, Dec. Term....	A 4
II—do " Part II, June Term...	A 5
III—do Pupils in different Branches Part I, A 6 to A 10	
III—do Pupils in different Branches Part II, A 11 to A 15	
IV—do Teachers employed, Part I.....	A 16
IV—do " " Part II.....	A 17
V—do Services of Grammar, Superior and 1st Class Teachers, Part I....	A 18
V—do Services of Grammar, Superior and 1st Class Teachers, Part II....	A 19
V—do Services of 2nd Class Teachers....	A 20
VI—do Time Schools in Session.....	A 21
VII—do Visits, Examinations, Prizes.....	A 22
VIII—do Average Salaries, Teachers.....	A 23
IX—do Disbursements of Grants to Teachers.....	A 24
X—do Apportionment of County Fund Part I.....	A 25
X—do Apportionment of County Fund, Part II.....	A 26
XI—do Grants to Schools for Deaf and Dumb.....	A 27
XI—do Grants to School for Blind.....	A 28
XII—do Superior Schools, Part I.....	A 29 to A 31
XII—do " " Part II.....	A 32 to A 33
XIII—do Grammar School, Part I.....	A 34
XIII—do " Part II.....	A 35
XIV—do Provincial Normal School.....	A 36
XV—Normal School Entrance Examinations.....	A 37
XVI—Public Schools—Teacher's Examinations for License	A 38
XVI—do Issue of School Licenses.....	A 39 to A 42
XVII—do Libraries.....	A 43
XVIII—do Student Teachers' Travelling Expenses.....	A 44 to A 51
XIX—do Drafts to Teachers and Trustees...	A 52
XX—do Summary Provincial Grants.....	A 53 & A 54

PART III—APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.

Report of the Principal of the Provincial Normal School.....

APPENDIX B.

Inspectors' Reports—District No. 1, Geo. W. Mersereau, M. A.....
 do do 2, J. F. Doucet.....
 do do 3, Charles D. Hebert, B. A.....
 do do 4, Amos O'Blenes.....
 do do 5, R. P. Steeves, M. A.....
 do do 6, W. S. Carter, M. A.....
 do do 7, N. W. Brown.....
 do do 8, F. B. Meagher, M. A.....

APPENDIX C.

Reports of Boards of School Trustees—Fredericton.....
 do do Moncton.....
 do do St. Stephen.....
 do do Milltown.....
 do do St. Andrews.....
 do do Newcastle.....
 do do Woodstock.....
 do do Campbellton.....
 do do St. John.....

APPENDIX D.

Report of Chancellor of University.....
 do Director of Manual Training.....
 do Principal of Consolidated School, Kingston, Kings Co.....
 do Principal of Consolidated School, Riverside, Albert Co.....
 do Principal of Consolidated School, Florenceville, Carleton Co.....
 do Principal of Consolidated School, Hampton, Kings Co.....
 Report of Summer School of Science.....

APPENDIX E.

Report of County Institutes.....

APPENDIX F.

Report of School for Blind, Halifax.....
 Report of New Brunswick School for Deaf, St. John.....

APPENDIX G.

Gardens for New Brunswick Schools.....

PART I.

GENERAL REPORT.

1. The first step is to identify the problem.

2. The second step is to define the problem.

3. The third step is to analyze the problem.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SCHOOLS OF NEW BRUNSWICK
SCHOOL YEAR 1906-7.

PART I.—GENERAL REPORT.

*His Honour the Honourable Lemuel John Tweedie,
K. C., LL. D., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of
New Brunswick.*

Y IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR :—

I beg to submit, as required by law, my report on the public schools of the Province for the school year 1906-7.

The tabular statements given in Part II are for the school year which ended June 30th, 1907. The Inspectors' Reports in Part III cover the whole of the Calendar year 1907.

The educational history of the year has been one of progress. A number of new school houses have been built, many others have been renovated and enlarged, the apparatus and equipments have been increased, and much interest has been taken both by the teachers and ratepayers in improving school conditions. There has been an increase in the number of schools in operation; but on account of the severity of the winter and the prevalence in many places of epidemic diseases, the attendance during the second term showed a slight decrease in comparison with the attendance of the previous year.

II.—Proportion of Population at School, Age and Sex of Pupils,
Percentage of Attendance.—(Continued.)

	1st Term, 1906-7		2nd Term, 1906-7
number daily present for full term	37,960	.....	35,367
Decrease	27	Decrease	2,173
age daily present during time schools were in session	68.07	.....	63.98
Decrease	1.37	Decrease	2.53
age daily present during full term	65.09	.....	59.38
Decrease . . . . .	.02	Decrease	2.48

The following table shows the enrolment and percentage of average
attendance for the Province for full term, from 1890 to 1907, inclusive:

YEAR.	Enrolment.		Percentage of Attendance for Full Term.	
	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.
1890	58,570	55,622	50.96	57.36
1891	59,568	56,217	52.40	59.82
1892	60,786	56,547	53.45	62.38
1893	60,154	57,195	54.58	61.89
1894	61,280	57,282	56.04	63.36
1895	62,518	57,889	57.62	62.93
1896	61,918	57,200	55.64	62.63
1897	61,908	58,174	55.94	64.16
1898	63,333	59,457	57.03	61.12
1899	63,536	58,925	55.69	62.08
1900	61,444	57,629	57.52	61.87
1901	60,420	58,575	58.34	62.80
1902	60,477	57,518	59.62	64.36
1903	59,313	56,198	58.79	65.60
1904	58,759	57,906	58.50	66.27
1905	60,400	58,370	59.60	65.07
1906	60,681	58,316	61.86	68.07
1907	59,551		63.98	

NUMBER OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS, &c.

total number of districts for the Province is 1,496. Each of the incorporated towns constitutes a single school district. Ninety-districts have graded schools of two or more departments. About 50 per cent. of all pupils enrolled in the public schools of the province attend the graded schools, that is schools having two or more teachers in charge of a separate department. Schools in charge of one teacher are classed as ungraded schools.

The following tabular statement shows the total number of school districts in each county, the number operating schools of two or more departments with their enrolment, the number operating schools of one department with their enrolment, and the number of districts which were without schools during one or both terms:—

GRADED AND UNGRADED SCHOOLS AND NO. OF DISTRICTS WITHOUT SCHOOLS.

COUNTY.	Total No. Districts in Province.	GRADED SCHOOLS. 1906-07.						UNGRADED SCHOOLS. 1906-07				No. Districts having no Schools. 1906-07.	
		No. Districts.		No. of Depts.		Enrolment		No. Districts.		Enrollment.			
		First Term.	Second Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	First Term.	Second Term.
Albany	63	10	10	25	25	859	904	46	44	1143	1170	7	9
Arctic	148	7	7	29	30	1171	1219	121	121	2658	3072	20	20
Attleboro	106	8	9	39	41	1696	1778	97	97	2335	2514	1	.....
Barnstable	99	10	10	33	33	1406	1415	86	76	2769	2908	3	13
Berkshire	129	4	4	15	16	612	681	106	98	3392	3365	19	27
Bristol	147	12	12	34	34	1201	1232	120	103	2581	2580	15	32
Cambridge	62	3	3	13	13	484	525	50	45	1841	1802	9	14
Cambridge	118	8	8	49	49	2045	2018	104	98	2875	2920	6	12
Chatham	108	2	2	5	5	161	167	88	86	1858	2011	18	20
Chatham	41	2	2	14	14	648	636	36	37	1167	1292	3	2
Chatham	43	5	5	179	179	8177	8037	35	34	863	860	3	4
Chatham	47	1	1	3	3	117	133	41	35	966	919	5	11
Chatham	65	2	2	7	7	282	323	52	54	1323	1565	11	9
Chatham	156	14	14	82	83	3709	3580	126	124	4325	4220	16	18
Chatham	164	9	9	50	51	2184	2143	138	131	3468	3562	17	24
Chatham	1496	97	98	577	583	24752	24791	1246	1183	33564	34760	153	215

POOR DISTRICTS.

The section of the law relating to Poor Districts is as follows :—

44. Each inspector shall, as directed by the Board of Education, determine and report to the Chief Superintendent what school districts under his supervision may be entitled during the ensuing year to special aid as poor districts, and the Chief Superintendent may allow to the schools in such districts such amount, not exceeding one-third more on the classification of the teachers of such schools, from the Provincial treasury, and one-third more per pupil from the county school fund, than the allowance to other school districts sharing such funds as in his discretion may seem proper, taking into consideration the position and circumstances of such district. The fixed sum to be paid out of the county school fund, in respect of each teacher, to schools returned as poor schools, shall be forty dollars.

Under the provisions of this section the total amount of special aid granted to these Poor Districts during the year was \$7,177.55 from the Provincial revenues, and \$4,656.29 from the County Fund.

The number of Districts recognized as having a claim for poor aid for the school year 1907-8 is 591. Appended is a list of these districts in the several counties.

Districts employing teachers holding only a local license receive no poor aid.

Poor Districts employing First Class Teachers receive poor aid on the basis of the Provincial Grant to Second Class Teachers.

LIST OF POOR DISTRICTS.

The number of Districts having a claim upon the poor aid for the year 1908-9, is as follows :—

ALBERT COUNTY.

Parish of Alma,	Nos. 3, 7, 8,.....	3
" Coverdale,	" 6, 7, [and Hillsboro], 8, 9, 11, 12, 15, [and Salisbury].....	7
" Elgin,	" 4, 5, *6, 7, *9 *13, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20,...	11
" Harvey,	" 6, 8.....	2
" Hillsboro	" 8, *9, *11 [and Elgin], 13 [and Elgin], 15.	5
" Hopewell	" *4.....	1

CARLETON COUNTY.

Fish of Aberdeen,	Nos. 2 [and Kent], 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 [and Kent].....	8
" Brighton,	" 11, 17, 18, 19, 19½.....	5
" Kent,	" *1½ [and Peel], *9, 19.....	3
" Northampton,	" *8, 11 [and Southampton].....	2
" Peel,	" 5.....	1
" Wicklow,	" *8, *16.....	2
" Wilmot,	" *14, 17.....	2
" Woodstock,	" 11, 13.....	2
		<hr/> 25

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

Fish of Clarendon,	Nos. 1, 2, 3.....	3
" Dumbarton,	" 1, 4, 5, *7, *7½.....	5
" Grand Manan	" 7, *9.....	2
" Lepreaux,	" 1, 5.....	2
" Pennfield,	" *6.....	1
" St. David,	" *2, *7.....	2
" St. George	" 7, 8, 8½ [and Dumbarton], 9, 10, 11, *12, *15	8
" St. James,	" *4, *5, 8, *10, 11, *13, *19.....	7
" St. Patrick,	" *4, *4½ [and Dumbarton and St. Croix], *6, *9 [and St. George], *10.....	5
" St. Stephen	" *2, 7½ [and St. James].....	2
" West Isles,	" 1, *5½, 6½, 8.....	4
		<hr/> 41

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

Fish of Bathurst,	Nos. 3, *4, 6, 7, 10, 11, 13½.....	7
" Beresford,	" *7 [and Bathurst], 8, *8½, 9, *10A [and Bathurst], 11, 12, 13, 13½, 15.....	10
" Caraquet,	" 1, 1½, 3, 4, 4½.....	5
" Inkerman,	" *1, 4, 4½, 5, 6, 7, *8.....	7
" New Bandon	" 1, 3, 3½, 4½, 5½, 7, 10.....	7
" Paquetville,	" 1, 2, *4, 5, 6.....	5
" Saumarez,	" *2½, 7.....	2
" St. Isidore,	" *8.....	1
" Shippegan,	" 1½, *3, *3½, 5, 5½, 8, 8½, 9, 9½, 10, 10½, 11, 12	12
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KENT COUNTY.

Parish of Acadieville,	Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, *5, 6, 7 [and Rogersville], 8, 9..	9
" Carleton	" 4, 6, 8, 9, 10.....	5
" Dundas,	" *5, 5½, 6A [and Moncton], *10A [and Moncton], 14A [and Moncton].....	5
" Harcourt,	" 1, 6, 7, 7½, 10, 11.....	6
" Richibucto,	" 3, 5, 7, 9, 9A, 11.....	6
" St. Louis,	" 1, *5, *8, *9 [and Richibucto], 10, 11....	6
" St. Mary's	" *3, 5, 7, *7½, *14.....	5
" St. Paul.	" 1, 2, 3, *4, 5, 6, 7 [and St. Mary's], 9....	8
" Weldford,	" 2½, 4, 7, 12, 13, *15, 17, 18, *20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25.....	14
" Wellington,	" *7½, *12½, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18.....	7

71

KINGS COUNTY.

Parish of Cardwell,	Nos. 4, 8, 10 [and Sussex].....	3
" Hammond,	" 1 [and Waterford], 2, *3, *5, 8 [and Sussex].....	5
" Havelock,	" *5, 6, 11, 15.....	4
" Kars,	" 4, 6.....	2
" Kingston,	" 6, 8, 9, 14, *15.....	5
" Norton,	" 9, *11 [and Sussex].....	2
" Rothesay,	" *6.....	1
" Springfield,	" *4, *5, *6 [and Johnston], *11 [and Wickham], *13, 14 [and Kingston], 18, 21....	8
" Studholm,	" 1, 2, *5, *6, *19, *26.....	6
" Sussex,	" 4 [and Hamm], *8, 11, 12, 14, 15.....	6
" Upham,	" 25 [and St. Martins].....	1
" Waterford,	" 1, 3, 4 [and Cardwell], 6, 7, 9.....	6
" Westfield,	" 5 [and Greenwich], *8, *9, *10, *12, *13..	6

55

MADAWASKA COUNTY.

Parish of Clair,	Nos. 3, 10, 11, 13, 14.....	5
" Madawaska,	" 3, 4, 4½, 5.....	4
" St. Andre,	" 12.....	1
" Ste. Anne,	" *2, 6, 7, 8.....	4
" St. Basil,	" 2, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11 [and Ste. Anne].....	6
" St. Francis,	" *5, 7, 8, 9, 15.....	5
" St. Hilaire,	" 5, 7.....	2
" St. Jacques,	" 3, 4, 5.....	3
" St. Leonard,	" 6, 7, 8, 9.....	4

34

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Parish of Alnwick,	Nos. *1, *2, 8½, 11, *12, 14.....	6
" Blackville,	" 1½ [and Nelson], 3, 3½, *8, 9, 12, 13.....	7
" Blissfield,	" 1, 1½ [and Blackville], *2, *2½, 3.....	5
" Glenelg,	" *3, 5, 6, 8, 8½, 9.....	6
" Hardwicke,	" 3, 6.....	2
" Ludlow,	" 1, *1½, 2, 4, *5.....	5
" Nelson,	" 6, *6½, 7.....	3
" Newcastle,	" *2½.....	1
" Northesk,	" 1, 3, 11½.....	3
" Rogersville,	" 1, 2, 3A [and Acadieville], 4, 5, 6, 10½, *11, *13, *14, *15, 16 [and Acadieville].....	12
" Southesk,	" 7, *7½.....	2
		<hr/> 52

QUEENS COUNTY.

Parish of Brunswick,	Nos. *3, 4, 5, 7, 23 [and Salisbury].....	5
" Cambridge,	" *6 [and Waterboro], *7, *9.....	3
" Canning,	" *2, 3, 4, 5, *6.....	5
" Chipman,	" 2, 3, 7, *9, 12, 13 [and Waterboro], 14, 16 [and Harcourt].....	8
" Gagetown,	" *1.....	1
" Hampstead,	" 3 [and Gagetown], 10.....	2
" Johnston,	" 2, 6, 8, *9, *11 [and Wickham], 12, 13, *15 [and Springfield], 17.....	9
" Petersville,	" 2, *13, 16.....	3
" Waterboro,	" *2, 3, *5, *8 [and Johnston], 9, 11.....	6
" Wickham,	" *10, *12 [and Johnston].....	2
		<hr/> 44

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.

Parish of Addington,	Nos. *2½, 3.....	2
" Balmoral,	" 1, 4, 5, 6 [and Addington].....	4
" Colborne,	" 1½ [and Balmoral], 4.....	2
" Dalhousie,	" 4, 5, 11.....	3
" Durham,	" 1½, *5, 9, 10, 11.....	5
		<hr/> 16

ST. JOHN COUNTY.

Parish of Musquash,	Nos. *5, *8, 9.....	3
“ St Martins,	“ 1,*3,*3½,*4, 9,*11,*12, 25 [and Uph], 30,	9
“ Simonds,	“ *14, *15, *16, *20, *21 [Bdr], 22 [Bdr]	
	*23 [and St. Martins].....	7
		<hr/> 19

SUNBURY COUNTY.

Parish of Blissville,	Nos. *5 *6 7, 8.....	4
“ Burton,	“ 6, *8, 9, 10, 11, 12.....	6
“ Gladstone	“ *2, *3, 5, 6, 8, 9, [and New Maryland].	6
“ Lincoln,	“ 6... ..	1
“ Maugerville,	“ 4 [and St. Marys].....	1
“ Northfield,	“ 1, 2, *3. 5.....	4
“ Sheffield,	“ 1A [and Canning], 3, 6, *7.....	4
		<hr/> 26

VICTORIA COUNTY.

Parish of Andover,	Nos. 6, 8.....	2
“ Drummond,	“ 1½, 2, 3, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14.....	9
“ Gordon,	“ *2, 3, 7, *8, 9 [and Lorne],.....	5
“ Grand Falls,	“ *2, 3, *4, 5, 8, 10, *11.....	7
“ Lorne,	“ 1, 2, 3, 5, 8,.....	5
“ Perth.	“ 3, 5, 6, 7, *8 [and Drummond], 10, *11,	
	*12, *13, 15.....	10
		<hr/> 38

WESTMORLAND COUNTY.

Parish of Botsford,	Nos. *4, 20, 22, 23.....	4
“ Dorchester,	“ 4, [and Sackville] 15, 26.....	3
“ Moncton,	“ *16½, *20, *21, 22, *24, 25, 26, *30, 32, 33	9
“ Sackville,	“ 1, 3, 4, 15, 17,.....	5
“ Salisbury,	“ *5, 9, 14, 23 [and Hav. and Bruns.], 25.	5
“ Shediac,	“ 22, 23, 24, 26.....	4
“ Westmorland,	“ 11.....	1
		<hr/> 31

YORK COUNTY.

Parish of Bright,	Nos. *6½, 7½ 9, *11 [and Southampton].....	4
" Canterbury,	" *5, 6, *9, 10, 10½, 12, 20, 22, 24.....	9
" Douglas,	" 12, 14, *16, 20.....	4
" Kingsclear,	" *7, *8, 9, 12.....	4
" Manners Sutton	" 7, 9, 10, 11.....	4
" McAdam,	" *7.....	1
" New Maryland,	" *1A [and Lincoln], 3.....	2
" North Lake,	" *13½, 17, 18, 19½.....	4
" Prince William,	" 6.....	1
" St. Mary's,	" 9, 10, 11, 14.....	4
" Southampton,	" *8, *10, 13, 14, 15, *16, 17, 18, 19.....	9
" Stanley,	" 1½, 2, 4, 6½, *9, 14, 16, 17.....	8
		<hr/> 54
	Total for 1908-09.....	591

*Districts marked * to receive one quarter rate.

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

SCHOOL HOUSE GRANTS TO POOR DISTRICTS.

In June of the Legislature the sum of \$1,000 was appropriated for the purpose of assisting Poor Districts in building and furnishing school houses.

The following grants from this appropriation were made during the year ending October 31st, 1897:—

Essex Co.—

No. 9, Coverdale..... 15.00

Quebec.—

No. 5, Kent..... 20.00

No. 13, Kent..... 20.00

Chicoutimi.—

No. 5, Grand Menan..... 50.00

No. 3, Lepreaux..... 25.00

Gloucester.—

No. 13½, Bathurst..... 45.00

No. 6½, Beresford..... 10.00

No. 8, Beresford..... 15.00

No. 12, Beresford..... 10.00

No. 5, New Bandon..... 15.00

No. 6, Saumarez..... 10.00

No. 5½, Shippegen..... 25.00

Kent,—

No. 7, Acadieville..... 20.00

No. 5½, Dundas..... 25.00

No. 7, Harcourt..... 15.00

No. 3, Wellington..... 15.00

Kings,—

No. 12, Kingston..... 15.00

No. 6, Studholm..... 25.00

Madawaska,—

No. 3, Clair..... 20.00

No. 14, Clair..... 20.00

No. 12, St. Andre..... 20.00

No. 5, St. Francis..... 20.00

No. 15, St. Francis..... 20.00

humberland,—

No. 11, Blackville...	\$25.00
No. 8, Glenelg...	15.00
No. 3, North Esk.....	20.00
No. 11½, North Esk.....	20.00
	<hr/> \$ 80.00

ns,—

No. 5, Brunswick.....	15.00
No. 12, Chipman... ..	15.00
No. 8, Johnston... ..	20.00
No. 13, Petersville... ..	20.00
No. 11, Waterboro.....	15.00
	<hr/> 85.00

igouche,—

No. 4, Balmoral... ..	20.00
No. 4, Durham... ..	50.00
	<hr/> 70.00

John,—

No. 6, Musquash... ..	25.00
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bury,—

No. 10, Burton... ..	20.00
No. 3, Sheffield.....	20.00
	<hr/> 40.00

oria,—

No. 12, Drummond.....	25.00
No. 8, Grand Falls... ..	20.00
No. 5, Lorne.....	15.00
	<hr/> 60.00

morland,—

No. 27, Moncton.....	30.00
No. 21, Salisbury and Havelock	30.00
	<hr/> 60.00

,—

No. 6, Canterbury... ..	20.00
	<hr/> \$925.00

TABLE III.—SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION.

The following summary of Table III, shows the number of pupils receiving instruction in each subject, both in the Common Schools and the Superior and Grammar Schools :—

COMMON SCHOOL GRADES, I TO VIII INCLUSIVE.—YEAR END
JUNE 30TH, 1907.

	First Term.			Second Term.		
Reading, Spelling, etc.,.....	56,241	Decrease	134	57,491	Decrease	9
Writing, etc.,.....	56,075	Decrease	92	57,322	Decrease	11
Arithmetic, etc.,.....	56,124	Increase	128	57,352	Decrease	11
Drawing, etc.,.....	55,216	Increase	53	56,274	Decrease	10
Lessons in morals, etc.,.....	53,385	Increase	148	54,450	Decrease	7
Health Lessons.....	52,943	Increase	436	54,584	Decrease	6
Nature Lessons.....	50,983	Increase	534	52,252	Decrease	11
Physical Exercises.....	49,221	Increase	281	49,672	Increase	
Singing, etc.,.....	31,563	Decrease	1637	32,585	Decrease	
Geography.....	33,205	Increase	417	34,952	Decrease	1
English, Grammar, etc.,.....	32,877	Increase	747	34,695	Decrease	
History.....	21,949	Increase	108	23,857	Increase	
Algebra.....	2,031	Decrease	27	3,380	Increase	1
French (Optional).....	9,920	Increase	1544	9,295	Increase	
Latin (Optional).....	1,487	Decrease	93	1,948	Decrease	
Sewing (Optional).....	290	Increase	49	213	Decrease	
Knitting (Optional).....	81	Increase	48	91	Decrease	

HIGH SCHOOL GRADES, IX TO XII INCLUSIVE.—YEAR END
JUNE 30TH, 1907.

	First Term.			Second Term.		
English Language and Literature.....	1,888	Decrease	27	1,805	Decrease	
Latin.....	1,358	Decrease	72	1,228	Decrease	
Greek.....	135	Increase	6	162	Increase	
French.....	1,326	Increase	9	1,340	Increase	
Arithmetic.....	1,592	Decrease	51	1,446	Decrease	
Geometry.....	1,833	Increase	22	1,748	Decrease	
Algebra.....	1,900	Increase	12	1,792	Decrease	
Trigonometry.....	102	Increase	51	50	Increase	
Book-Keeping.....	954	Decrease	154	1,022	Decrease	
History and Geography.....	1,913	Increase	218	1,799	Increase	
Drawing.....	893	Increase	120	737	Decrease	
Botany.....	1,589	Decrease	147	1,552	Decrease	
Chemistry.....	302	Decrease	165	587	Decrease	
Physiology and Hygiene.....	570	Decrease	56	524	Decrease	
Physics.....	695	Increase	133	735	Decrease	

TABLE IV.—NUMBER AND CLASS OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED.

The total number of teachers employed during the year was 1895 for the first term and 1874 for the second term—classified as follows :—

FIRST TERM.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Grammar School Class.....	20	4	24
First Class Superior.....	40	8	48
First Class.....	52	310	362
Second Class.....	90	845	935
Third Class.....	61	426	487
Class Room Assistants.....	1	38	39
	264	1631	1895

SECOND TERM.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Grammar School Class.....	20	4	24
First Class Superior.....	39	8	47
First Class.....	57	332	389
Second Class.....	81	808	889
Third Class.....	55	433	488
Class Room Assistants.....	1	36	37
	253	1621	1874

It will be seen that of the total number of teachers employed only 14 per cent. are men, less than 24 per cent. hold licenses above Class II., about 50 per cent. hold licenses of Class II., and about 26 per cent. hold the lowest class of license. Since 1900 the number of untrained teachers employed has increased from 21 to 72. The number of male teachers employed in 1906-7 was less by 22 for the first term, and 99 for the second term, than during the previous year.

Tables V, VI and VII give suggestive details as to the length of service of teachers, the number of days during which the schools were in operation, the visits to the schools of Inspectors, Trustees, and others, the public examinations held, and the number and value of prizes awarded.

TABLE VIII.—SALARIES OF TEACHERS.

It is gratifying to note that during the last few years the salaries of teachers have been gradually advancing. The difficulty of supplying the schools with teachers, especially of the higher classes, has at length

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

turned upon the attention of the people the necessity of offering constant teachers reasonable financial inducements to remain in the profession. The law of supply and demand is slow in operation in educational affairs and yet in the most intelligent communities its effects are already apparent. The following tabular statement shows the increases in the average salaries paid to teachers of the several classes in the years 1900 and 1907.

Class of Teacher.	1900.	1907.	Increase.
Grammar School.....	\$913.00	\$1,009.00	\$96.00
Superior School.....	577.80	627.97	50.17
First Class, Male.....	439.31	662.48	223.17
Second Class, Male.....	276.51	333.85	57.34
Third Class, Male.....	223.76	245.83	22.07
First Class, Female.....	306.97	360.12	53.15
Second Class, Female.....	230.08	264.14	34.06
Third Class, Female.....	184.29	206.13	21.84

The larger increase in the average of salaries of First Class Teachers, (over fifty per cent.) is accounted for by the fact that during the years under consideration the number of teachers of that class decreased from 100 in 1890, to 57 in 1907, and most of these are now employed in the cities and towns where the highest salaries are paid.

The Act of last session (7 Edward VII, 1907) in amendment of the Schools Act, will take effect for the school year beginning July, 1907. This will add materially to the Provincial Grants of teachers who have been over two years in the service. It is hoped that the increase in Provincial Grants will be supplemented by a corresponding increase in amounts contributed by the School Districts. By this means only we expect to retain in the service of the public schools the most capable and efficient of our teachers.

The following are some of the provisions of the Amended Act :-

Legally qualified teachers employed in schools supported and conducted in conformity with this chapter, shall receive from the Provincial treasury, according to the following rates for the school year :-Male teachers of the first class, for the first two years, one hundred and thirty-five dollars per year; after two years and up to the end of seven years, one hundred and fifty dollars per year, and after seven years, one hundred and seventy-five dollars per year; of the second class, one hundred and eight dollars per year for the first two years, after two years and up to the end of seven years, one hundred and twenty dollars, and after seven years, one hundred and forty dollars; of the third class, for the first two years, eighty-one dollars per year, after two years and up to the end of seven years, ninety dollars per year, and after seven years' service, one hundred dollars per year. Female teachers of the first class, for the first two years one hundred dollars per year, after the first two years and up to

the end of seven years one hundred and ten dollars, and after seven years, one hundred and thirty dollars per year; of the second class, for the first two years, eighty-one dollars per year, after two years and up to the end of seven years, ninety dollars, and after seven years, one hundred and five dollars per year; of the third class, for the first two years sixty-three dollars per year, after two years and up to the end of seven years, seventy dollars per year, and after seven years' service, eighty dollars per year; assistant teachers, if provided with a class room, separate from the school room, but within the same building, and regularly employed at least four hours each day, shall receive one half the foregoing sums, according to the class of license; and the amounts named shall be paid half yearly and rateably, according to the time the teacher or assistant shall have satisfactorily taught in schools as aforesaid within the school year.

There shall be annually granted from the Provincial treasury in respect to Superior and Grammar Schools established under this chapter, and conducted in accordance with the published regulations of the Board of Education, the following allowance:—

(1) To a teacher of a superior school, holding a license of the superior or grammar school class, a sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars per annum during the first seven years' service, and after seven years, the sum of two hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum, provided, the trustees of the district in which such school is established, shall pay to such teacher a salary not less than the annual Provincial grant to such teacher, or rateably to the time taught within the school year.

(2) To every teacher of a county grammar school holding a grammar school license and doing grammar school work as determined by examinations under the direction of the Chief Superintendent, a sum not exceeding three hundred and fifty dollars per annum during the first seven years' service, and after seven years, the sum of four hundred dollars per annum, subject to such conditions as to local aid and otherwise, as the Board of Education may deem proper for the particular county in which the school is established, provided, however, that not more than four teachers in any one grammar school shall receive the grammar school grant provided for in this Act.

TABLE IX.—DISBURSEMENT OF PROVINCIAL GRANTS TO TEACHERS.

The total amount of Provincial Grants to teachers of all grades (not including special grants to Manual Training and Household Science teachers) for the year 1906-7 was \$160,552.53, being a decrease of \$404.41 on the corresponding grants of the previous year. Of the aggregate sum given above, \$7,177.55 was paid to teachers in Poor Districts in addition to the ordinary grant.

The following statement shows the annual expenditure from the Provincial revenues since 1891 in payment of grants to Grammar, Superior and First, Second and Third Class teachers; also, the number of schools in operation during the term ending June 30th in each year, and the number of teachers of each class employed :—

YEAR	No. of Schools.	TEACHERS OF EACH CLASS.						PROVINCIAL GRANT.
		Gram. Sch.	Sup. and Class I.	Class II.	Class III.	C.R.A.	Totals.	
1891	1536	14	274	765	537	42	1632	\$137,679 03
1892	1585	14	304	783	530	38	1669	142,681 21
1893	1614	14	345	787	509	38	1693	147,669 71
1894	1653	14	360	786	544	45	1749	150,882 20
1895	1695	13	382	827	524	44	1790	156,341 65
1896	1720	13	423	839	521	33	1829	158,135 23
1897	1737	17	440	840	504	31	1832	161,445 94
1898	1778	20	427	904	485	28	1864	163,021 86
1899	1806	25	464	894	496	33	1912	167,988 40
1900	1771	25	452	881	472	26	1856	168,224 72
1901	1741	23	429	911	448	30	1841	163,951 73
1902	1736	22	423	889	462	29	1825	162,227 19
1903	1726	23	435	878	451	28	1815	160,825 79
1904	1722	24	433	851	481	27	1816	156,982 38
1905	1750	25	428	892	487	34	1866	159,741 35
1906	1762	25	410	893	509	42	1879	160,956 94
1907	1766	24	436	889	488	37	1874	160,552 53

TABLE X.—APPORTIONMENT OF COUNTY FUND.

The total amount of the County Fund for the year was \$97,200.90, which was disbursed as follows :—

To Trustees of the Public Schools.....	\$91,429.32
To Trustees of School for Blind, Halifax... ..	2,655.00
To Trustees of N. B. School for Deaf... ..	2,775.83
To Trustees of Halifax School for Deaf.....	340.75
	<hr/>
	\$97,200.90

The special sum from the County Fund apportioned to poor districts under the provisions of Section 44 of the Schools Act, was \$4,656.29,

TABLE XI.—PROVINCIAL AND COUNTY FUND GRANTS TO
SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND AND SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF
AND DUMB.

The number of New Brunswick pupils attending the School for the Blind, Halifax, was 29 for the first term and 30 for the second term. Every county in the Province except Albert, Kent, Restigouche, Sunbury and Victoria sent one or more pupils. The sum of \$5,310 was paid to the Trustees of the school on account of these pupils, one half from the Provincial revenues and one half from the County Fund of the municipalities represented.

At the New Brunswick School for the Deaf there were in attendance 37 N. B. pupils for the first term and 36 for the second term. The Provincial grants paid to the trustees of the school for the year was \$2,925.05. From the County Fund of the several municipalities represented there was paid \$2,775.83, being a total from the Province and Counties of \$5,700.88.

At the School for the Deaf and Dumb, Halifax, there were 5 N. B. pupils each term. On account of these pupils the trustees were paid \$681.50, one-half from the Province and one-half from the County Funds.

The total amount paid to the Trustees of these several schools during the year for the board and education of the blind and deaf and dumb children of the Province was \$11,692.38, of which \$5,920.80 came from the Provincial revenues and \$5,771.58 from the County Fund of the several municipalities in which the pupils had a legal settlement.

TABLES XII AND XIII.—SUPERIOR AND GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

During the school year under review there were 13 Grammar and 45 Superior schools in operation with a total enrolment of pupils above Grade VIII of 1,913 for the first term, and 1,805 for the second term, of these numbers 1,077 and 989 for the respective terms belonged to the Grammar Schools and 836 and 816 to the Superior Schools.

The growth of our High School work since 1890 is shown in the following statement:—

NO. OF PUPILS IN GRADES IX TO XII IN ALL SCHOOLS.

	Term Ended December.	Term Ended June.
1890-1.....	574	610
1891-2.....	701	694
1892-3.....	782	724
1893-4.....	738	806
1894-5.....	1155	1060
1895-6.....	1093	1099
1896-7.....	1220	1228
1897-8.....	1469	1523
1898-9.....	1495	1510
1899-1900.....	1565	1545
1900-1.....	1543	1528
1901-2.....	1834	1751
1902-3.....	1827	1770
1903-4.....	1801	1788
1904-5.....	1813	1805
1905-6.....	1915	1887
1906-7.....	1913	1805

THE HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

The High School Entrance Examinations (see Regulations 46, School Manual) are held during the month of June at the several Grammar Schools, and such of the Superior Schools as apply for the same. They cover the work of Grades I to VIII, inclusive, or the Common School Grades. Those who successfully pass these examinations receive a certificate which is intended to serve a two-fold purpose; for pupils who do not intend to continue longer at school it serves as a diploma given under the authority of the Education Department, testifying that the holder has completed satisfactorily the course of studies of the Common Schools; for pupils who intend to continue their studies it serves as a certificate of admittance to the High School classes.

The following tables show the result of these examinations at the several Grammar and Superior Schools, so far as reports have been made to the Education Office :—

HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.—GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	No. of Candidates	Passed Division I.	Passed Division II.	Passed Division III.	Failed
Albert County Grammar School.....	10	.....	5	4	1
Carleton " "	50	5	20	20	5
Charlotte " "	18	.....	.....	11	7
Gloucester " "	16	1	6	8	1
Kent " "	12	1	8	1	2
Kings " "	27	6	11	8	2
Northumberland " "	45	8	11	21	5
Queens " " .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Restigouche " "	23	1	6	11	5
St. John " "	328	133	155	40	.....
Victoria " "	8	1	.....	6	1
Westmorland " "	105	22	46	35	2
York " "	83	24	24	26	9
Total....	725	202	292	191	40

HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.—SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Number Entered for Examination.	Passed Division I.	Passed Division II.	Passed Division III.	Failed.
Alma.....	4	1	3	.....	.....
Elgin.....	12	6	3	3	.....
Hillsboro.....	9	3	5	1	.....
Hartland.....	5	1	3	1	.....
Florenceville.....	8	1	4	3	.....
St. Stephen.....	49	5	25	19	.....
Milltown.....	13	2	5	2	4
North Head.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moore's Mills.....	3	1	2	.....	.....
Bathurst.....	4	1	1	2	.....
Buctouche.....	5	.....	2	3	.....
Harcourt.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rexton.....	8	.....	3	4	1
Apohaqui.....	8	1	4	3	.....
Penobscquis.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....
Havelock.....	5	.....	3	2	.....
Kingston, Consolidated.....	10	2	4	4	.....
Douglastown.....	10	3	5	1	1
Blackville.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....
Doaktown.....	17	2	13	2	.....
Newcastle.....	20	8	7	1	4
Chipman.....	12	1	4	4	3
Dalhousie.....	6	3	2	1	.....
Fairville.....	19	1	5	10	3
Milford.....	8	2	4	2	.....
St. Martins.....	8	.....	5	3	.....
Fredericton Junction.....	8	3	3	.....	2
Grand Falls.....	5	3	2	.....	.....
Dorchester.....	12	2	3	6	1
Petitcodiac.....	10	1	4	2	3
Salisbury.....	3	.....	2	1	.....
Sackville.....	19	5	6	5	3
Shediac.....	12	4	3	4	1
Superior Schools.....	316	62	139	89	26
Grammar Schools.....	725	202	292	191	40
Total 1907.....	1041	264	431	280	66
Total 1906.....	985	296	383	244	62
Increase.....	56	.....	48	36	4
Decrease.....	.....	32	.....	.....	.....

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S MEDALS FOR HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

In 1903 His Honour Lieutenant-Governor Snowball instituted a prize of thirteen silver medals to be competed for by the pupils of the eighth grade at the High School Entrance Examinations in June of each year, during his term of office. His Honour Lieutenant-Governor Tweedie, upon his accession to the gubernatorial chair, was pleased to continue to provide the same number of medals for annual competition.

The fourth competitive examination for these medals was held in June, 1907. The names of the winners in the several counties are hereto appended :—

WINNERS OF THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S MEDALS AT THE HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS, JUNE, 1907.

COUNTY.	NAME.	SCHOOL.
Albert.....	Frances Katherine Smith,	Elgin Superior School.
Carleton.....	Mildred Bertha Carvell,	Woodstock Gram. "
Charlotte.....	Augusta Kenan,	St. Stephen High "
Gloucester.....	Ernest White,	Bathurst Village Sup. "
Kent.....	Edgar Stanley Weston,	Rexton Superior "
Kings.....	Kathleen Kirk,	Sussex Grammar "
Mada. & Victoria.....	Mary L. Burgess,	Grand Falls Sup. "
Northumberland.....	Harrison M. Gough,	Newcastle Sup. "
Queens & Sunbury.....	Ethel Baird,	Chipman Sup. "
Restigouche.....	Isabelle Hilda Stewart,	Dalhousie Sup. "
St. John.....	Mary Ethel Lingley,	St. John Gram. "
Westmorland.....	Wilfred T. Dawson,	Sackville Sup. "
York.....	Mildred E. Wallace,	Fredericton Gram. "

The four candidates who made the highest marks for the whole Province were Wilfred T. Dawson, Sackville; Mary E. Lingley, St. John; Kathleen Kirk, Sussex; Hilda Stewart, Dalhousie.

The following are the conditions and regulations governing these competitive examinations :—

1. None but regular pupils of Grade VIII are eligible for competition.
2. The examinations will be held in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 46 at the several Grammar Schools, and at such of the Superior Schools as shall make application to the Chief Superintendent not later than the first day of June.
3. One medal will be competed for by the pupils of each county, except that for the purposes of this competition Madawaska and Victoria will be reckoned as one county, and Sunbury and Queens as one county.
4. The medal will be awarded to the pupil making the highest aggregate marks in each case, provided that no candidate falling below the second division shall be entitled to a medal. The papers of the candidates awarded the highest marks by the local examiners shall be submitted for a final examination to special Examiners appointed by the Board of Education whose decision shall determine the award.
5. These medals are to be publicly presented to their respective winners either at the reopening of the schools in August or September, or at a later date, as determined by the local School Boards. It is intended that the medals shall be worn by the winners at all school examinations, festivals and anniversaries.

TABLE XIV.—PROVINCIAL NORMAL SCHOOL.

The total number of pupil-teachers who enrolled at Normal School during the year was 384. Of these 360 were classified and presented in the final license examinations, viz : 331 in the English Department, and 29 in the French Department. For additional details, see Report Principal Bridges in Appendix A, Part III. Further reference is made in this Report on a later page.

TABLE XV.—NORMAL SCHOOL ENTRANCE AND PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS FOR ADVANCE OF CLASS.

The total number of candidates who entered for these examinations was 714, of whom 229 made application for Class I; 438 for Class II, and 47 for Class III.

The results show the following classification by the examiners :—

Gained Class I.....	91
Gained Class II.....	277
Gained Class III.,	211
Failed to classify.,	135
	<hr/>
	714

CLASS I.

The following are the names of the candidates who made 65 per cent. and upwards on First Class Examination papers :—

(Arranged in order of the highest marks.)

*Walter S. Daley.....	Elgin.
*Edith Harquail.....	Campbellton.
*Annie P. Jones.....	Bath.
*Bessie W. Pickett.....	Bloomfield Station.
A. Clifton Lambert.....	Lord's Cove.
Hazel A. Gunter.....	Christies.
*Katherine Driscoll.....	St. John.
R. H. Flewelling.....	Chipman.
Bertram S. Smith.....	Young's Cove.
*Alonzo R. Stiles.....	Riverside.
*Mamie R. Gallivan.....	Chatham.
Geo. J. Marr.....	St. Martins.
Beulah R. Keith.....	Havelock.
*Wm. Grearson.....	St. George.
*Geraldine Walsh.....	St. John.
Hattie Hanselacker.....	Sheffield Academy.
Gertrude J. Hay.....	Zealand Station.
*Adelia McMurray.....	St. John.
Jas. K. Trecarten.....	Lord's Cove.
Emerson Rice.....	Wickham.
*Suzanne K. Kelly.....	St. John.
*Eva B. Murphy.....	Moore's Mills.
*Hollis J. McL. Fiske.....	Fairville.
Elmer J. Alexander.....	Fredericton Junction.
Mary E. Newcombe.....	Hopewell Hill.
*Bertha F. Alward.....	Havelock.
Marshall J. Nason.....	Fredericton Junction.
Lena M. Wilson.....	Bath.
Olive M. Hartt.....	Fredericton Junction.
*Irene M. Savoy.....	Chatham.
*Margaret R. Hennessy.....	St. John.
*Marion L. Reid.....	Riverside, Albert Co.
*Leona M. Tingley.....	Harvey.
Mary Shea.....	St. John.
*Jennie L. Darkis.....	East Florenceville.
*Maisie H. Ryan.....	Petitcodiac.
Zula V. Hollet.....	Millville.
*Mary B. Harrington.....	St. John.

CLASS II.

The following are the names of the candidates who made 60 per cent and upwards on Second Class Examination papers :—

*Wendell McL. Clarke.....	Sussex.
Clara G. Goodine.....	Hanwell.
Mary H. Murphy.....	Bass River.
Sara M. Dick.....	Moore's Mills.
Pearl E. McAlpine.....	Lower Cambridge.
Maude Horsman.....	Grand Falls.
Catherine G. McKinnon.....	Shannon Vale.
Lena Pichey.....	New Bandon.
Katie A. Pickard.....	Keswick Ridge.
Harry M. Akerley.....	Narrows, Q. C.
*Clara B. Jones.....	Bath.
*H. Gladys Gilliss.....	Lower Napan.
*Kate B. Soucie.....	Grand Falls.
Emma P. Hamilton.....	Petersville Church.
Otis Sherwood.....	Springfield.
A. Edna Worrell.....	Waweig.
Alberta M. Flewelling.....	Nashwaak Bridge.
Jennie H. Dunn.....	Millville.
*Emilie Cormier.....	Caraguet.
*Rosa A. Perley.....	Florenceville.
*Vera McInerney.....	Rexton.
James A. Starratt.....	Bass River.
Laura M. Densmore.....	Fredericton Junction.
*Kathleen Power.....	Bathurst.
*Gladys Young.....	Tracadie.
George L. Huggard.....	Henderson, Q. C.
Wm. C. Haines.....	North Macinqua.
*Lilian G. Shaw.....	Florenceville.
Kate A. Corbett.....	Lower Millstream.
Ethel M. Coy.....	Upper Gagetown.
*Stanley K. Clarke.....	Lansdowne.
*Beruice I. Mallory.....	Jacksontown.
G. Jean Ganon.....	Lenox Point, K. C.
B. Ethel Howland.....	Tower Hill.

Annie L. Gray.....	Point de Bute.
Roy O. Kennedy.....	Tracy's Mills.
*Mabel A. Ebbett.....	Peel.
*Muriel W. McCain.....	Florenceville.
Ivan E. Soule.....	Waweig.
Zeena B. Wilson.....	Chipman.
Flora MacDonald.....	Shannon Vale.
Annie M. DeLong.....	St. Martins.
Theresa M. White.....	White Glen, Car. Co.
Lizzie A. McGillicuddy...	Canterbury.
Janette Hallett.....	Millville.
May W. Snider.....	Lower Millstream.
Myrtle R. Wood.....	Coverdale.
Alice C. Tilley.....	Jacksonville.
Mary B. Ryan.....	Newcastle.
Frances M. Nichol.....	Lower Pokiok.
Olive J. Tracy.....	Tracy.
Edna P. Fullerton.....	Long Reach.
*Lizzie Stothart.....	Chatham.
Alice M. Giberson...	Bristol.
Edna E. Fulton...	Polleyhurst.
*Elsie Mitchell.....	Dalhousie.
*Martina Riordan.....	Riordan.
Annie L. Haslan.....	Point Wolfe.
Bertie I. Leiper.....	Carsonville.
Edith J. Parks.....	Red Bank.
Lilian J. Parker.....	Doaktown.
Guy E. Patterson.....	Rockville.
Edith E. Graham.....	Petersville Church.
Hazel McFawn...	Fredericton Junction.
Edgar T. Blaney.....	Little Ridgeton.
Lilian A. Murphy.....	Glen Anglin.
Bertie J. Darrah.....	Chipman.
Greta May Jones.....	Point de Bute.
Mary E. Mazerall.....	Kingsclear.
Annie R. Sharp.....	Sussex Corner.
Nora A. Gunter.....	Lower Queensbury.
Harold R. Jones.....	Millville.
Mary E. Doyle.....	River Louison.
Louise M. McFarlane.....	Scotchtown.
*Oscar H. Kirk.....	Dalhousie.
Jessie M. MacDonald.....	Temperance Vale.
Estelle P. Coy.....	Upper Gagetown.

Mary D. Lucas.....Upper Keswick.
 Edith E. Parker.....Parker's Ridge.
 Alicea Stairs.....Campbell Settlement.

*Those marked with an asterisk wrote an optional paper in French. One-seventh of the marks made on the French paper was added to the general average made on the other papers.

TABLE XVI.—CLOSING EXAMINATIONS FOR LICENSE.

During the school year 406 candidates were examined for School License. Of these, 79 were examined for Third Class in December, 1906, and 19 in May, 1907. The number of candidates who were presented for examination for the higher classes in June, 1907, was 308, classified as follows :—

For Grammar School Class, (partial and complete)...	26
For Superior and First Class.....	105
For Second Class.....	177
	<hr/> 308

The results of the Third Class examination in December and May show that 87 passed and 15 failed.

The result of the June examination for the higher classes, is as follows :—

Grammar School, (partial).....	10
Grammar School, (completed)...	15
Superior and First Class.....	84
Second Class.....	194
Third Class.....	3
Failed to Classify.....	2
	<hr/> 308

The names of those to whom Teachers' Licenses have been issued as the result of these examinations, will be found on pages A39-42, Part I

The following are the names of the candidates who made 70 per cent. and upwards on First Class papers, (arranged in order of the highest marks) :—

*Helen G. Fotheringham.....	St. John.
*Marie L. Gauvin.....	Legere Corner, West. Co.
Ellis B. Dixon.....	Hopewell Cape, Albert Co.
*Mary Agnes Gilliland.....	Nauwigewauk, Kings Co.
*L. Louise Perkins.....	Norton, Kings Co.
*Edith M. Trecartin.....	St. John West.
Florence M. Morton.....	Fredericton.
*Mary Louise McManus.....	Woodstock.
Joanna T. Gallagher.....	Bath, Carleton Co.
Royal Mowatt.....	Harvey, York Co.
*Alice E. Oulton.....	Moncton.
Bessie E. Holder.....	Long Reach, Kings Co.
*T. Hudson Stewart.....	Richibucto.
*Rebecca B. Watson.....	St. Mary's, York Co.
Jean B. Peacock.....	Murray Corner, West. Co.
*Orland R. Atkinson.....	Albert, Albert Co.
*Jennie J. Colter.....	St. John.
*Mollie McDade.....	St. John.
*Josephine Dumas.....	Grand Anse, Gloucester Co.
*Mary E. Wetmore.....	Woodstock.
Samuel R. Weston.....	Upper Gagetown, Q. C.
M. Gladys Macdonald.....	Black River Bridge, Nor. Co.
*Willard A. Keith.....	Lime Hill, Kings Co.
Hugh Allan Carr.....	Campbellton.
W. Cassells Keith.....	Steeves Settl'mt, West. Co.
Ethel A. Saunders.....	Jubilee, Kings Co.
Margaret Doak.....	Doaktown, North. Co.
Mildred Craig.....	Westfield, Kings Co.

The following are the names of candidates who made 70 per cent. and upwards on Second Class papers. (Arranged in order of the highest marks.)

Alma B. Haines.....	Jacksonville.
Clara Kimball.....	Oromocto.
Leona Tingley.....	Midway.
Bertha McManus.....	Memramcook.
Winifred Dixon.....	Hampton.

*Maria Tingley.....	Port Elgin.
Hughina McCain.....	Florenceville.
Nellie Gartley.....	North Richmond.
Arthur Kelly.....	St. John.
Lulu B. Kelly.....	Fenwick.
*Lilian Currie.....	Woodstock.
Jean B. Norrad.....	Boiestown.
Mabel Parker.....	Salisbury.
Meda Hoyt.....	Centreville.
Susan Lackie.....	Upham.
Janie Muir.....	Belleisle Creek.
Ray Patterson.....	Fairfield.
Alma Rankin.....	St. Andrews.
Lilian Clark.....	Canaan Forks.
Edith M. Clarke.....	Newcastle.
*Etta Losier.....	Tracadie.
Flora Williams.....	Brownsville.
Harry Quinn.....	Lever.
Edna McKnight.....	Lower Millstream.
Myrtle A. Estey.....	Jacksontown.
Lena Redstone.....	Queenstown.
Jennie Patterson.....	Carsonville.
Sydney Ingraham.....	Temple.
Alice Patterson.....	Fairfield.
A. Louise Burpee.....	Sheffield Academy.
Frances Lordon.....	Bathurst.
Kate Robertson.....	Richibucto.
George E. Charlton.....	Greer.
*Margaret Hennessey.....	St. John.
*Elva Steeves.....	Petitcodiac.
Frank Hourihan.....	Pembroke.
*Genevieve Dever.....	St. John.
Georgia Steeves.....	Edgett's Landing.
*Florence Bourque.....	Buctouche.
Ethel McKenzie.....	South Nelson Rd.
Gladys Dickson.....	Hampton.
Eva McCullough.....	Keswick Ridge.
Frances O'Brien.....	St. George.
Cora E. Mabee.....	Markhamville.
Etta Armstrong.....	St. George.
Ruth Thurber.....	Harcourt.
Minnie Scott.....	Murray Road.
Geneva Shaw.....	Jacksonville.

*Hattie Milner.....	Sackville.
Eldon Palmer... ..	Scotchtown.
Alice Connick... ..	Moore's Mills.
Jemima Folster.....	The Barony.
*Mary E. Loane.....	Bathurst.
*Mary McMenamon... ..	St. John.
May Cameron... ..	Boiestown.
Ethel B. Smith... ..	Blissville.
Carrie Williston.....	Bay du Vin.

*These candidates wrote an optional paper in French. One-tenth of the marks made in the French paper was added as a bonus to the general average of the marks made on the other papers.

UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION AND HIGH SCHOOL LEAVING EXAMINATIONS.

The following is the report of the Examiners :—

Education Office, Fredericton, N. B.,
July 30th, 1907.

DR. J. R. INCH,
Chief Superintendent.

We beg leave to submit our report as Examiners for the Matriculation and High School Leaving Examinations for the current year.

There were 114 candidates taking the Matriculation Examinations, and 6 taking the High School Leaving Examinations. Of the 114 candidates for Matriculation, 107 took the subjects required for entrance on the Arts course of the University, and of these 10 passed in the First Division, 50 in the Second, 20 in the Third, 23 in the Third Conditionally, and 4 failed.

Of the 7 candidates who took the subjects required for Engineering, 2 passed in the Second division and 5 in the Third.

Of the 6 candidates for Leaving, 1 passed in the Second division, 2 in the Third, 2 in the Third conditionally, and 1 failed.

We enclose the list of candidates, arranged in divisions in order of merit.

Respectfully submitted,

Signed, { W. T. RAYMOND,
C. C. JONES,
SIDNEY W. HUNTON,
H. H. HAGERMAN.

The following are the names of the candidates for Matriculation and Junior Leaving who passed in the First and Second Divisions, arranged in the order of the highest averages :—

FIRST DIVISION.

Isabel F. A. Thomas.....	Fredericton Grammar School.
Harry D. Macauley.....	St. John Grammar School.
William H. Hoyt.....	St. John Grammar School.
Edith D. Wallace.....	St. John Grammar School.
Olive Allen Wilson.....	New Westminster, B. C.
Amy Napier... ..	St. John Grammar School.
Hazen Howard.....	St. John Grammar School.
William H. Irving... ..	Moncton Grammar School.
Margaret McD. Wilson... ..	New Westminster, B. C.
C. Perley Steeves... ..	Fredericton Grammar School.

SECOND DIVISION.

Jennie A. Kee.....	St. John Grammar School.
Etta V. Pooley... ..	St. John Grammar School.
S. Leon Price... ..	Sussex Grammar School.
Maisie Emery.....	St. John Grammar School.
Mary E. Everett.....	Fredericton Grammar School.
James Carnwath... ..	Riverside Grammar School.
Roy A. Davidson.....	St. John Grammar School.
J. Edward Hanning... ..	Fredericton Grammar School.
Gladys M. Watters.....	St. John Grammar School.
Jack McNair.....	Florenceville Consolidated School
Helen Grace Kirk.....	Sussex Grammar School.
Mary L. Corbett.....	Fredericton Grammar School.
Pearl M. Greer.....	Fredericton Grammar School.
Douglas James Barclay.....	New Westminster, B. C.
George M. Peterson... ..	St. John Grammar School.
Stephen H. Irving.....	Moncton Grammar School.
Frances F. Fotheringham... ..	St. John Grammar School.
H. Lester Smith.....	St. John Grammar School.
Edith M. Magee.....	St. John Grammar School.
Alice E. MacKay.....	Moncton Grammar School.
Hattie Bridges.....	St. John Grammar School.
Gwendoline McAdam... ..	Fredericton Grammar School.
Ralph B. Clark... ..	St. Stephen High School.
William H. Brittain.....	St. John Grammar School.
Mary L. Starratt.....	Campbellton Grammar School.
Walter K. Willis.....	St. John Grammar School.

Josephine Sweeney.....	St. Vincent Convent.
Little Eliza Mack.....	New Westminster, B. C.
Harry W. White.....	St. John Grammar School.
Therine Higgins.....	St. Vincent Convent.
Grace E. Allingham.....	St. John Grammar School.
Harry Gillin... ..	Woodstock Grammar School.
Marie M. Bolton.....	St. John Grammar School.
Gertrude Russell... ..	Chatham Grammar School.
Anna M. Gleason.....	St. Stephen High School.
Missie E. Kilburn... ..	Andover Grammar School.
Margaret Kennedy.....	St. Vincent Convent.
Grace D. O'Neill.....	St. Vincent Convent.
Rayward C. Kinghorne.....	Fredericton Grammar School.
Reginald M. McLean... ..	Woodstock Grammar School.
Walter A. M. Earle... ..	St. John Grammar School.
Ernest L. Ganter.....	St. John Grammar School.
Regina Mitchell.....	St. Vincent Convent.
Rayne D. Earle.....	St. John Grammar School.
Charles S. MacLean.....	Campbellton Grammar School.
William A. Ross.....	St. John Grammar School.
Alice Burnyeat.....	Moncton Grammar School.
Donald Edward Murphy.....	New Westminster, B. C.
Walter C. Lawson... ..	St. Stephen High School.
Harold B. Murray... ..	Moncton Grammar School.

ENGINEERING CANDIDATES.

Second Division.

Lyde Robinson... ..	Riverside Grammar School.
Charles G. MacDougall.....	Moncton Grammar School.

LEAVING CANDIDATES.

Second Division.

Robert J. Rush... ..	Fredericton Grammar School.
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The names of candidates who passed below Division II are not given.

DATES OF DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS, 1908.

The dates at which the next Departmental Examinations will begin are as follows :—

High School Entrance, Monday, June 15th, 1908.

High School Leaving, Tuesday, July 7th, 1908.

University Matriculation, Tuesday, July 7th, 1908.
Normal School Entrance, Tuesday, July 7th, 1908.
Normal School Closing, Tuesday, June 9th, 1908.
Normal School Closing for French Department, Tuesday, May 26th, 1908.

Normal School Closing for Third Class, Tuesday, Dec. 15th, 1908.

The stations at which the University Matriculation, the High School Leaving and the Normal School Entrance examinations will be held:

Fredericton, St. John, Moncton, St. Stephen, Woodstock, Chatham, Sussex, Campbellton, Bathurst, Riverside and Andover.

Candidates for Superior Class Certificates may be examined either during the Closing examinations in June or the Entrance examinations in July.

TABLE XVII.—SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

The total amount expended for School Libraries during the year was \$482.24, of which \$160.15 was paid from the Provincial revenues, and \$322.09 by the school districts. The total number of volumes purchased was 910.

The care and preservation of School Libraries devolve upon the teachers and trustees. Very explicit rules in relation to this matter are provided in Regulation 34; but owing to the frequent changes of teachers and the indifference of trustees, many volumes are lost or destroyed every year. It might be advisable to amend the law relating to Libraries, by a provision for penalties to be exacted for neglect or violation of the Regulation.

TABLE XVIII.—TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES TO STUDENT TEACHERS ATTENDING NORMAL SCHOOL.

During the year the aggregate sum of \$1,770.95 was paid to 276 student-teachers as travelling expenses in attendance at Normal School, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 6 and 77 of the School Law.

The names of the recipients and the amount paid to each are given in the Table.

CABLES XIX AND XX.—SUMMARY OF PROVINCIAL GRANTS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL SERVICE.

These Tables show that the sum of \$209,037.79 was disbursed by Drafts issued from the Education Office during the year.

ARBOR DAY, 1907.

From the reports sent to the Inspectors under the provisions of the Regulations of the Board of Education, it appears that 500 schools observed Arbor Day, that 1407 trees and 431 shrubs were planted on the school grounds, that 601 flower beds were made and a general clearing up and improvement of the buildings and premises effected.

THE APPENDICES.

The following Reports will be found in Part III :—

- A.—Report of the Principal of the Normal School.
- B.—Reports of the several School Inspectors.
- C.—Reports of City and Town School Boards.
- D.—Report of the Chancellor of the University of New Brunswick.
 - Report of the Director of Manual Training.
 - Reports of the Principals of Consolidated Schools.
 - Report of Summer School of Science.
- E.—Report of County Teachers' Institutes
- F.—Report of Schools for the Blind and the Deaf and Dumb.
- G.—Compilation by D. W. Hamilton, Ph.D., re School Gardens and Arbor Day observance.

These several reports will repay careful perusal. The reports of the School Inspectors and of the City and Town School Boards contain many valuable suggestions, present in outline a sketch of the general condition of the schools both in the towns and rural districts, and give details which will be of special interest in the localities to which they severally refer. The reports of the Summer School of Science and of the County Institutes show the interest taken by a large percentage of our teachers in availing themselves of opportunities placed within their reach of keeping abreast of educational progress, and of better fitting themselves for the discharge of their important duties. The Reports of the Halifax School for the Blind and the New Brunswick School for the Deaf, appeal to the sympathies and evoke the gratitude of all interested in the welfare of that unfortunate class of our people who are deprived of sight or hearing.

In regard to some of the other reports I desire to add a few additional facts and observations.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

In my opinion the Normal School was never in a more efficient condition than at present. The attendance during the past year was the largest in its history. The attendance at present is 285. During the academic year 1907-8 the total enrolment has been 341.

It promises well for the future that a considerable number of candidates who have taught for one or more terms under licenses of the Second or Third Class, and have thus obtained some experience in the actual work of the school room, return for an additional term after Christmas each year in order to obtain further professional training and to qualify for a higher class of license. One year's course at the Normal School is not sufficient, so long as a considerable part of the time must, under present conditions, be devoted to academic or scholastic work. A full additional year's work should be given exclusively to professional training, especially for candidates seeking licenses of the higher classes. University graduates who compete for Teachers' license are now exempted from attendance at the Normal School. In my opinion a course in pedagogy should be provided for such candidates at the University, or they should be required to take the professional work at the Normal School subsequent to graduation.

The present accommodation at the Normal School building is inadequate even for the present attendance. An indispensable condition of further progress, or even the maintenance of present efficiency, is the enlargement of the building, or the making provision elsewhere for the Manual Training, Household Science and Nature Study departments. The addition of a school garden for illustrative purposes is also highly desirable.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Report of the Chancellor shows the attendance of students for 1906-7 to have been 134, of whom 72 were taking the Arts Course, and 62 the Science Course. The present attendance, 1907-8, is 147. Of these, 76 are taking the Arts Course, and 71 the course either in Civil or Electrical Engineering. Of the Arts students, 39 are women.

The additional grant of five thousand dollars to the University, provided at the last session of the Legislature, enabled the Senate to enlarge the Academic Faculty and to increase the salaries of the Professors. The teaching staff now consists of ten well qualified professors, and it is proposed to increase the number next year by establishing a Chair of Forestry.

The growth of the departments of Applied Science shows the tendency towards Industrial pursuits among the young men. Nearly one-half of the number of students enrolled are taking the courses in Civil and Electrical Engineering. Of those taking the regular Arts Course, one-half are women.

MANUAL TRAINING AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

The progress of these departments and the prospects of their future development, are stated in sufficient detail in the Director's Report, pages 136 to 141, of Part III.

Fifteen teachers of Sloyd Work and five of Domestic Science received grants during the year, under the provisions of Section 123 of the Schools Act. These grants amounted in the aggregate to \$1,442.29.

For equipment of Manual Training Departments, including material used at the Normal School, the grants amounted to \$985.23.

These grants were paid in accordance with the provisions of Section 123 of the Act, and Regulation 47, which are as follows:—

To any board of school trustees, whether in a city, town, or rural district, which shall provide suitable accommodation in connection with the school or schools under its jurisdiction for instruction in manual training, there shall be granted a sum not less than one-half of the total amount expended for the necessary benches, tools, material and other equipment required.

A detailed statement, properly attested by the Trustees, showing that not less than three work-benches with necessary tools and materials have been provided to the satisfaction of the Director of Manual Training, and placed in the School for the use of the pupils, and giving the actual cost of the same, must be submitted to the Chief Superintendent, together with the certificate of the Director of Manual Training, before he shall issue a draft for the grant provided for in Section 123, Sub-Section (a) of the Schools Act.

This Grant is made for the initial outfit only; but when an enlarged equipment is required, or when renewals are found necessary, a list of articles needed should be forwarded to the Director of Manual Training, upon whose approval and recommendation one-half the cost of such additional equipment or renewals shall be paid from the Provincial revenues.

CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS.

There are now four Consolidated Schools in successful operation in New Brunswick. These are located at Kingston, Riverside, Florenceville and Hampton. The aggregate enrolment in these schools is about 700. The total taxable valuation of the four consolidated districts is \$933,265 and the average rate of taxation upon the districts is one per cent. of the valuation. The total cost per pupil chargeable to the districts is

less than \$13.50. In view of the superior educational advantages afforded to the pupils of these schools, the expense to the ratepayers is certainly not excessive. There are many poor districts in the Province that pay for very inferior schools, open only part of the year, at a much higher rate per cent. on the assessable valuation.

On pages 142 to 151, Part III of this Report, will be found interesting details concerning these consolidated schools, reported by the several Principals.

GRANTS FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Under the provisions of Section 57(2) of the Schools Act, the following grants have been made during the school year for the conveyance of children to school :—

Macdonald Consolidated School, Kingston...	\$1,607 85
Riverside Consolidated School...	649 62
Florenceville Consolidated School...	354 52
District No. 1, Campobello, Char. Co.....	82 50
District No. 4, Aberdeen, Carleton Co.....	87 54
District No. 1, Northampton, Carleton Co.....	68 40
	<hr/>
	\$2,850 3

SCHOOL GARDENS.

School Gardens, varying in size and importance, have been established and operated in connection with the following schools :—

Macdonald Consolidated School.....	Kingston, Kings Co.
Riverside Consolidated School.....	Riverside, Albert Co.
Florenceville Consolidated School...	Florenceville, Car. Co.
Hampton Consolidated School.....	Hampton, Kings Co.
District No. 2, Sussex.....	Sussex, Kings Co.
District No. 2, Norton.....	Bloomfield, Kings Co.
District No. 11, Studholm and Sussex.....	Roachville, Kings Co.
District No. 25, Studholm and Sussex.....	Apohaqui, Kings Co.
District No. 3, Brighton...	Hartland, Car. Co.
Woodstock Grammar School...	Woodstock, Car. Co.
Woodstock Broadway School...	Woodstock, Car. Co.
District No. 3, Andover...	Andover, Car. Co.
District No. 2, St. Patrick.....	Bocabec, Char. Co.

The aggregate amounts paid to the teachers who have had charge of these gardens for school year 1906-7 was \$270, and to the trustees for the supply of tools and the care of gardens during vacation was \$190.

These grants are paid on the recommendation of a supervisor of school gardens who visits the several localities twice a year for the purpose of giving advice to teachers and trustees, and reporting to the Department in regard to the work done. On the removal from the Province of Dr. John Brittain, arrangements were made with Dr. W. D. Hamilton, former Principal of the Macdonald Consolidated School at Kingston, to act temporarily as supervisor of school gardens. He visited most of the schools having gardens in August last, and reported that he found a majority of the gardens in a satisfactory condition, but that several of them had been partially neglected during the summer vacation, owing in some cases to a change of teachers, and in others to the failure of the trustees to provide for a suitable caretaker while the schools were closed. Dr. Hamilton will again visit these gardens during the coming spring, and will probably be able to initiate the work in several other localities.

In Appendix G, pp. 179-197, Part III, will be found a statement of the law and regulations relating to School Gardens, with directions to Trustees and Teachers as to the organization and management of the work, and the methods by which it may be correlated with the ordinary school studies. To this is added an article on the proper observance of Arbor Day and the importance of beautifying school grounds. The educational influence of attractive school premises on both the school children and the people of rural communities is not sufficiently appreciated.

In the establishing and maintenance of school gardens, it is not intended to give formal didactic instruction in agriculture to children in the elementary schools, but rather to awaken and cultivate in the minds of the children an interest in the occupations of the farm, and to give a rural bias to the teaching of all the subjects of the course. The success of rural industry depends largely upon observation of the phenomena and processes of nature. As a means of training observation, as well as of developing intelligence and obtaining knowledge about rural things, nature study is the best possible subject.

THE FEDERAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION.

The most notable educational event of the year was the Federal Conference on Education, held in London in May, 1907. This Conference was called together by The League of the Empire, a voluntary association founded during the South African war, the principal object of which is to establish, as far as may be found possible, co-operation between the schools of the British Empire, and thus to strengthen the imperial bond of union. The League anticipates that through the co-operation of educational agencies of various kinds, the younger generation throughout

the Empire may come to a better understanding of the great constitutional principles on which the stability of British institutions rest, and may be trained to work together in the most effectual manner for the safeguarding of our common heritage and for the advancement of the highest interests of all.

Thirty-four different governments and most of the British and Colonial Universities were represented in the Conference, as well as a large number of educational organizations of various kinds. The number of delegates exceeded 100, of whom 35 constituted what was regarded as the Official Conference, on the ground that they directly represented the several governments by whom they had been appointed. This Official Conference held its sessions with closed doors; but an official précis of the proceedings was transmitted, at the close of the Conference, to the several governments represented.

Among the subjects discussed at the Official Conference were the following :—

The Mutual recognition of Teachers' Certificates.

The Interchange of Teachers and Inspectors.

Closer Agreement in Educational Curricula, Nomenclature, and in Classification of Educational Statistics.

Scheme for a Federal Council of Education for the Empire.

In regard to the first named subject, the Conference, after full discussion, came to the conclusion that the variety of local conditions, especially in regard to such matters as the tenure of teachers, their method of appointment and promotion, and similar points, made it impossible as yet to arrive at any complete system of mutual recognition of the teachers' certificates issued by different educational bodies in various parts of the Empire.

In regard to the Interchange of Teachers and Inspectors, it was resolved :

"That the Conference considers it desirable that financial and administrative arrangements should be made for enabling teachers and inspectors of schools to acquire professional knowledge and experience in parts of His Majesty's Dominions other than their own."

As regards the possibility of closer uniformity of curricula, &c., it was resolved :

"That in the opinion of this Conference it is not desirable or necessary to take any steps to bring about uniformity of curricula or textbooks for the different school systems of His Majesty's Dominions."

As regards the desirability of establishing a Federal Council of Education for the Empire, the following resolution was agreed to :

"That the delegates desire to express their appreciation of the value of this Conference to the work of the education departments throughout the Empire, and resolve (1) 'That a quadrennial Conference is desirable;' (2) 'That the representatives sent to the Conference should be selected by the Governments;' and (3) 'That it is desirable that the first of such Conferences should be convened by the Imperial Government.'" It was also resolved that, "The Conference is unanimously agreed as to the importance of a permanent central bureau of educational information."

A resolution was also passed :

"That this Conference places on record its high appreciation of the work done by the League of the Empire in stimulating educational activity and in collecting and circulating information on educational subjects."

The discussions and transactions of the Official Conference occupied the forenoon session of each day. In the afternoons committees met, and public meetings were held at which addresses were delivered by many distinguished educationists and statesmen on a great variety of educational subjects. Among the speakers on these occasions were the Earl of Crewe, President of the Privy Council; Lord Tennyson, President of the League of the Empire; the Earl of Meath, Lord Reay, Sir Philip Magnus, Sir Horace Plunkett, the Earl of Elgin, A. J. Balfour, M. P., Sir Gilbert Parker, Sir Arthur Rucker (London University), Dr. Headlam (King's College, London), Dr. Hopkinson (University of Manchester), Sir P. Sydney Jones (Sydney University), Dr. Parkin (representing the University of New Brunswick), Dr. Hill (Cambridge University), Professor M. E. Sadler, many of the Professors of the Universities, and the Headmasters of the great public schools. Interesting discussions, in which many took part, followed each of the principal addresses.

WORK OF THE COMMITTEES.

A summary is here added of the subjects discussed by the three committees (A, B, and C) of the Official Conference. Committee A dealt with problems affecting parts of the Empire in which there are large English-speaking populations. One of the specific questions discussed was "The relative value of professional training and practical experience in the education of the teacher (1) for primary schools, (2) for other schools. Another topic before this committee was rural education—(1) the training of teachers for rural schools; (2) the provision of education in sparsely-populated districts; (3) the modification of the curriculum for schools in rural areas; (4) the relation of primary schools in rural areas to specific agricultural education of a higher type; (5) the provision of specific agricultural education for rural areas; (6) scholarships and low fees in education other than elementary. Other subjects were physical training—(1) in elementary, (2) in other schools, (3) what should be the differentiation in regard to the sexes; and manual training and training for the duties of the home.

Committee B had charge of problems affecting English-speaking populations in remote portions of the Empire, and the first subject it considered was the encouragement of higher education (1) by co-operation between neighboring Colonies; (2) by the establishment of scholarships tenable in larger centres within the Empire; (3) by the holding of examinations conducted by Universities situated in other parts of the Empire. The other topics were moral instruction, hygiene and co-education.

Committee C considered the bi-lingual problem, both languages being European.

THE OPEN CONFERENCE.

The following resolutions were passed by the several sections into which the Open Conference was divided :

NATURE STUDY SECTION.—"As Nature Study gives that wide knowledge of the world and its products which is required throughout life it should be inculcated at all stages of sound general education, and this section recommends its earnest encouragement in the home, in the school, and in the outside world. Furthermore, this section trusts that the Education Authorities of the Empire will endeavour to extend and encourage knowledge self-gained from original observations, as a vitalising factor in the progress to full intellectual efficiency."

"That the supply of teachers acquainted with true methods of Nature Study being the greatest present requirement, special effort be made to provide facilities for the proper preparation for the work of students and teachers in training."

MUSEUM SECTION.—"That the formation of school collections illustrative of Science or Art is a valuable aid to education."

"That when school collections are made to illustrate Natural History or other branches of knowledge, arrangements for the exchange of such collections between various parts of the Empire will assist the objects for which the League is instituted."

"That teachers and others should discourage the making of such collections as might tend to the extermination of rare plants or animals and should assist in preserving such objects by fostering a knowledge and love of Nature."

"That this Conference recognizes the value of arrangements for the circulation of museum objects, as organized at the Victoria and Albert Museum, South Kensington, and at the Dublin Museum of Science and Art, at Sheffield Museum, and elsewhere, and warmly advocates an extension and development of the system."

"That this Conference recommends the organization of a permanent collection of objects specially interesting and useful to those engaged in educational work, in connection with one of the great museums in London. That such a collection should include typical school museums and the outlines of a local educational museum."

UNIVERSITY SECTION.—"That it is desirable that a committee representing Universities should be formed to investigate the question

whether it is possible to facilitate the exchange of information as to their courses and standards between the Universities of the Empire, and to take action accordingly."

TEACHING OF ENGLISH SECTION.—"That this Conference urges the importance of the study of the English language and literature as an essential part of school training, on the grounds of practical utility, an enlightened patriotism, and the human ideal in education."

"That in the teaching of living languages the direct system be used, with occasional explanations in the mother tongue of the pupil, when it is evident that the latter has not understood the teacher."

"That the object of the teaching of English should be to develop in pupils the power of thought and expression, and the power of appreciating the content of great literary works, rather than to inculcate a knowledge of grammatical, philological, and literary detail."

"That fairy tales, skillfully used, provide a valuable means of literary education for young children."

FULL CONFERENCE.—The full Conference passed the following resolution:—

"That it is desirable that the Colonial Office and the Board of Education should co-operate in issuing officially particulars as to the courses of study, fees, expenses of living, etc., at Colonial Universities, technical colleges, and agricultural colleges, together with statements of the advantages attaching to their degrees and diplomas, and that information should be circulated in the Colonies as to similar advantages and facilities which exist in this country."

The Chairman, Mr. S. H. Butcher, M. P., in closing the proceedings, referred to the unfortunate overlapping of the various meetings. The work done in the Conference was of great value, for the delegates had been able to exchange views on many important questions connected with the administration of education all over the Empire. He felt no doubt that the movement initiated by that first Conference would go forward, and that there would be a series of Conferences, the results of which, in the unification of the Empire, could not be exaggerated.

It is too soon to estimate the value of the Conference or to predict its results. The decisions reached, as summed up in the few resolutions passed, would give a very inadequate conception of the educational gain resulting from such a stupendous undertaking as the bringing together, for the first time in history, of the representatives of the Educational departments of a world-wide Empire. In every part of the world there is educational unrest. New problems have to be solved arising from modern scientific movements. Courses of study have to be readjusted to modern conditions. The social and political forces working towards imperial unity must be reckoned with in our educational affairs. In view of these, and many other considerations, the value of a full and frank

interchange of ideas between those entrusted with the administration of educational agencies in all parts of the Empire cannot be over-estimated.

The following announcement was made in the Press of June 3, 1907, on behalf of the Imperial Government :—

"It is understood that a strong desire has existed that Official Conferences on Education, consisting of representatives sent by the various Governments throughout His Majesty's Dominions, should be held at regular intervals, and that the first of such Conferences should be convened by the Imperial Government.

"We are officially informed that an announcement was made on behalf of the Government to one of the Conferences of Education Representatives of various Colonial and Indian Governments and of the Home Government, held last week by invitation of the League of the Empire at Caxton Hall, that His Majesty's Government considered it desirable to arrange for an Official Education Conference to be held in the year 1911. The Secretaries of State for the Colonies and for India are preparing to send out intimations to that effect."

Lord Tennyson, President of the League of the Empire, has issued the following letter to the different Education Departments and Governments of the Empire :—

On behalf of my Council I now desire publicly to express our deep appreciation of the courtesy extended to us by the Imperial and other Governments of the Empire in accepting our invitation to attend the Official Conference on Education of 1907; our gratitude to the Representatives present for their generous effort to bring that Conference to so successful an issue; and our assurance of the best services of the League in the development of our work in accordance with the wishes expressed.

I have the honour, again, to thank the Ministers and other Officers of Education throughout the Empire for the confidence they have reposed in us.

TENNYSON,
President.

DOMINION BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

As a preliminary step to closer imperial union in educational affairs it seems to me both desirable and practicable that measures should be taken by the governments of the Provinces of Canada for consultation at an early date as to co-operation and common action in relation to the mutual recognition of teachers' certificates, the supply of text-books, courses of study, and other matters of common interest. Without trenching upon the separate educational jurisdiction of the various provinces it is surely possible to strengthen the bond of union between the constituent parts of our Dominion by a free interchange of teachers and common use of a larger number of our elementary text-books. Such

arrangement would tend towards economy in expenditure, and at the same time encourage teachers by opening to them a wider field and stimulating their ambition to qualify for the highest positions in all parts of the Dominion.

The establishing at Ottawa, by the Federal Government, of a Bureau of Education under the direction of a Commissioner of Education, with powers and duties similar to those of the United States Bureau of Education at Washington, would create an effective agency for the collection and distribution of educational information, and would serve as a key-stone to bind together the educational departments of the separate Provinces.

EMPIRE DAY.

The establishment of Empire Day in New Brunswick dates from the year 1899. Each successive year since that date has witnessed a more general and enthusiastic observance of the day in the public schools.

The Regulation of the Board of Education touching the observance of the day is as follows :—

EMPIRE DAY.—The last Teaching Day preceding the 24th day of May in each year shall be observed in the schools as Empire Day. A programme, prepared before hand by the teacher, consisting of lessons on the extent and resources of the British Empire, the singing of patriotic songs, the delivery of recitations and such other exercises as will tend to cultivate a love of country and loyalty to the Empire, should be carried out with spirit and earnestness.

Trustees and parents should be invited to attend and share in the exercises. The school flag should be hoisted over the school building.

To aid teachers in the proper observance of the day there was distributed last year to every school in operation, a copy of "The Empire Catechism," containing many interesting facts relating to the geography, history and resources of the Empire. It is proposed to distribute other suitable literature in time for the next celebration.

Largely through the advocacy and efforts of the Earl of Meath, this movement has spread to all parts of the Empire. It is estimated that more than 10,000,000 of British subjects observed Empire Day in 1907.

The Earl of Meath has issued and widely circulated the following address to the boys and girls of the Empire :—

BOYS AND GIRLS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE,

May you realize more and more fully as you grow older your great indebtedness to the British Empire—a majestic community of free nations, freely governing themselves, owing its being to vast sacrifice, enterprise, and valour on the part of your fathers and predecessors, bound together

by one King, one Flag, and one Navy, comprising more than a fifth part of the human race, and occupying more than a fifth part of the earth's surface—a federation the like of which the world has never known before.

May you bear in mind that of the allied peoples of this Empire, each one looks to the others for practical sympathy, protection, and co-operation, and that not only the State to which you belong, but also the Empire itself, looks to you to be ready in time of need to think, to labour, and to bear hardships in its behalf. May you excel in the practice of Faith, Courage, Duty, Self-discipline, Fair-dealing, even Justice, good Citizenship, Loyalty, Patriotism, and Sympathy, and thus by your own individual action, aid in elevating the British Character, strengthening the British Empire, and consolidating the British Race.

AS BRITISH CITIZENS YOU SHOULD

1. Love and Fear God. 2. Honour the King. 3. Obey the Laws. 4. Prepare to advance the highest interests of the Empire in Peace and War. 5. Cherish Patriotism. 6. Regard the rights of other Nations. 7. Learn Citizenship. 8. Follow Duty. 9. Consider Duties before Rights. 10. Acquire Knowledge. 11. Think Broadly. 12. Practice Discipline. 13. Subdue Self. 14. Work for others. 15. Consider the Poor and the Suffering.

MEATH.

SCHOOL FLAGS.

The following enactment in regard to School Flags was passed at the last session of the Legislature, and in accordance with its provisions circulars were sent to the secretaries of all school boards throughout the Province :—

Whereas, it is desirable that boards of school trustees throughout the Province should be encouraged to make provision for the flying of the Canadian ensign from the school building or grounds ;

Be it therefore further enacted, that it shall be the duty of the Board of Education, to cause circulars to be sent to the secretaries of all boards of school trustees, urging upon them the desirability of flying the Canadian ensign from the school building or grounds within their jurisdiction, on all days when weather conditions are suitable, in order to imbue the school children with a knowledge of and love for the Canadian flag ; and the Board of Education is hereby authorized to appropriate a reasonable sum to assist in the purchase of flags for such purpose, where boards of trustees are unwilling to bear the whole cost of flag.

Teachers are respectfully urged to give instruction to the children in regard to the meaning, symbolism, composition and history of the "Union Jack," to see that the flag is ceremoniously hoisted and saluted by both boys and girls on Empire Day, the King's birth-day, and on such other notable dates as may be considered desirable. Systematic instruction as to the duties of good citizenship should also be given on suitable occasions, so that the pupils may be trained to render in after

life loyal service to the community in which they live, as well as to the country and the Empire to which they owe allegiance.

INCREASE OF TEACHERS' SALARIES.

The increase of Provincial grants to Teachers provided for at the last session of the Legislature has added to the sum total of grants for term which ended on December, 1907, as compared with the corresponding term of 1906, about \$8,400. For the year 1907-8 the total increase as compared with the grants of the preceding year will approximate \$20,000.

A desirable result of this increase under the system of grants, graded in relation to length of service, will be to lengthen the tenure of service, and to make more permanent the position of teachers, especially those holding the higher classes of license. It is to be hoped that it will also tend to secure and retain on the teaching staff a larger proportion of male teachers.

A proportional increase in the amounts contributed by the local districts towards the salaries of teachers, may also be reasonably expected.

The time seems opportune to renew and emphasize the recommendations made in former reports for an increase in the County Fund, and the establishing of a system of Parish, instead of District assessment. The amount levied upon the counties should not be less than fifty cents per head of the population, instead of thirty cents as under the present law. The increase of the County Fund and the creation of a Parish School Fund would greatly aid the Poor Districts having small assessable valuation, of which there are still over 650 in this Province. Under present conditions a large percentage of the property in every parish escapes district assessment for school purposes.

TEACHERS' PENSIONS.

During the year there has been considerable discussion at Teachers' Institutes and elsewhere in regard to the creation of a Pension Fund or retiring allowance for aged teachers. With the permission of the educational authorities, agents of the Annuity Company of Canada presented to the teachers assembled at several of the County Institutes, a scheme for providing annuities for teachers after a certain period of service. The Institutes declined to endorse the scheme in all its details, but passed resolutions expressing gratification that the subject was under consideration by the government. Subsequently, the Teachers' Association of the City of St. John submitted, for the consideration of the government, a pension scheme which it was believed would meet with the approval of all the teachers of the Province. A promise of favorable consideration on behalf of the government was given to the applicants, with an assur-

ance that legislative action would be taken, provided that the expenditure involved would not exceed the amount as estimated by the petitioners.

As a basis for an approximate estimate of the amount required, and the probable number of present and prospective claimants upon an annuity fund, I have made up from the school returns of the last term, the number of teachers employed during that term who had taught for twenty years and upward. The following is the result:—Number who had been teaching from 20 to 25 years, inclusive, 74; number who had been teaching over 25 years, 151; total, 225. Of these, 50 have taught 30 years and upwards.

There are probably others, not engaged in teaching during the past or present term, who will have an equitable claim, and should be provided for in any Act which may be passed to establish a retiring allowance for teachers.

I respectfully commend to the Government and the Legislative Assembly the reasonable claims of those who have given their best years to the discharge of most important duties to the public, and who have received during all these years very inadequate salaries. If any class of public servants deserve sympathetic and generous consideration in their declining years, it is the faithful teachers who have spent their lives in training the young for the sacred duties of citizenship.

I have the honour to be,

Your Honour's most obedient servant,

J. R. INCH,

Chief Superintendent of Education.

PART II.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS: FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1907.

COUNTRIES.	First Term Closed 31st December 1906.			Second Term Closed 30th June, 1907.					Year Ended 30th June, 1907.				
	Schools.	Teachers and Assistants.	Pupils in Attendance at Schools.	Schools.	Teachers and Assistants.	Pupils in Attendance at Schools.	New Pupils in Attendance this Term, at Schools in operation both Terms.	New Pupils in Attendance this Term, at Schools not in operation the previous Term.	No. of Districts having Schools in operation during the Dec. Term, that were without Schools in the June Term.	No. of Districts having Schools in operation in the June Term, that were without Schools in the Dec. Term.	Total No. of different Pupils in attendance at Schools within the year.		
Albert.....	71	71	2,002	69	73	2,074	223	140	7	6	2,365		
Carlisle.....	150	153	3,829	151	158	4,291	580	224	12	11	4,633		
Charlotte.....	136	144	4,031	138	150	4,292	425	63	3	4	4,519		
Gloucester.....	111	115	4,175	109	114	4,323	530	69	3	3	4,774		
Kent.....	121	125	4,004	114	116	4,046	501	335	18	11	4,900		
Kings.....	154	158	3,782	137	140	3,812	441	187	25	11	4,410		
Madawaska.....	63	64	2,325	58	59	2,327	376	84	7	3	2,785		
Northumberland.....	151	159	4,920	147	156	4,938	418	80	9	4	5,418		
Queens.....	93	95	2,019	91	94	2,178	276	191	14	12	2,486		
Restigouche.....	50	53	1,815	51	54	1,928	182	102	3	3	2,090		
Saint John.....	214	238	9,040	213	247	8,897	354	72	6	4	9,466		
Sunbury.....	44	44	1,083	38	39	1,052	132	13	6	2	1,248		
Victoria.....	59	61	1,905	61	62	1,888	307	179	6	8	2,091		
Westmorland.....	208	220	8,034	207	217	7,800	548	230	14	11	8,812		
York.....	188	194	5,652	182	194	5,705	559	205	20	10	6,416		
New Brunswick.....	1,813	1,894	58,316	1,765	1,873	59,551	5,872	2,234	153	103	66,422		
Can. Term, 1906-1907.....	1,807	1,883	58,370	1,762	1,879	60,681	6,500	1,765	130	89	66,635		
Increase.....	6	11	54	4	6	1,130	628	469	23	14	213		
Decrease.....													

TABLE II.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS: FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1907.
PART ONE.—The First Term Closed 31st December, 1906.

[illegible]

PRELIMINARY TABLE

State	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913		1914		1915		1916		1917		1918		1919		1920		1921		1922		1923		1924		1925		1926		1927		1928		1929		1930		1931		1932		1933		1934		1935		1936		1937		1938		1939		1940		1941		1942		1943		1944		1945		1946		1947		1948		1949		1950		1951		1952		1953		1954		1955		1956		1957		1958		1959		1960		1961		1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968		1969		1970		1971		1972		1973		1974		1975		1976		1977		1978		1979		1980		1981		1982		1983		1984		1985		1986		1987		1988		1989		1990		1991		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029		2030		2031		2032		2033		2034		2035		2036		2037		2038		2039		2040		2041		2042		2043		2044		2045		2046		2047		2048		2049		2050		2051		2052		2053		2054		2055		2056		2057		2058		2059		2060		2061		2062		2063		2064		2065		2066		2067		2068		2069		2070		2071		2072		2073		2074		2075		2076		2077		2078		2079		2080		2081		2082		2083		2084		2085		2086		2087		2088		2089		2090		2091		2092		2093		2094		2095		2096		2097		2098		2099		2100	
		1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100																																																																																																																																																																																																	
Alabama	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000																																						

TABLE III, PART ONE.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER—ARITHMETIC. 44								ALGEBRA. 46		GEOGRAPHY. 47							
	GRADE.								GRADE.		GRADE.							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	VII	VIII	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII		
Albert.....	399	289	358	319	262	106	92	66	41	66	357	319	261	106	92	66		
Carlton.....	676	413	705	728	656	161	127	113	10	102	701	725	656	161	127	113		
Charlotte.....	720	511	749	701	658	197	168	147	61	134	737	701	658	197	168	147		
Gloucester.....	1,344	854	803	664	253	86	62	41	38	41	789	673	257	97	68	41		
Kent.....	1,417	820	762	562	244	71	58	53	22	43	748	561	241	71	58	53		
Kings.....	718	568	707	681	618	167	113	108	46	102	698	681	618	165	113	108		
Madawaska.....	931	494	419	307	99	33	20	17	20	17	401	315	98	31	20	17		
Northumberland.....	1,186	841	938	789	525	203	153	143	70	138	918	788	531	192	153	142		
Queens.....	398	317	473	421	350	19	16	17	1	13	464	416	350	19	16	17		
Restigouche.....	419	246	382	262	230	73	78	47	61	47	382	262	230	73	78	47		
Saint John.....	1,593	1,342	1,322	1,246	1,180	807	564	431	75	398	1,320	1,246	1,180	807	564	431		
Sunbury.....	269	131	208	178	185	35	13	11	2	2	202	172	183	35	13	11		
Victoria.....	424	221	329	275	220	53	15	20	15	20	316	275	220	52	15	20		
Westmorland.....	1,978	1,229	1,307	1,219	887	402	328	266	59	204	1,222	1,213	882	402	328	266		
York.....	1,163	754	1,074	1,004	885	249	191	175	68	115	1,047	990	880	250	196	175		
New Brunswick.....	13,635	9,030	10,536	9,356	7,252	2,662	1,998	1,655	589	1,442	10,302	9,337	7,245	2,658	2,009	1,654		
Cor. Term, 1905.....	14,026	9,198	10,074	9,173	7,278	2,696	1,986	1,665	609	1,449	9,987	9,225	7,239	2,669	1,994	1,674		
Increase.....	.....	.....	462	183	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	315	112	6	.....	15	.....	
Decrease.....	391	168	.....	.....	26	34	.....	10	20	7	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	20		

BRANCHES STUDIED—FIRST TERM.

A 9

COUNTIES.	HYGIENE AND TEMPERANCE (HEALTH READERS).								NATURE LESSONS AND AGRICULTURE. MINERALS—PLANT LIFE—ANIMAL LIFE.								LATIN. (Optional)		FRENCH. (Optional).	
	GRADE.								GRADE.								50		51	
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	VII	VIII		
Albany.....	274	208	346	317	262	102	92	66	263	219	294	291	220	105	92	65	18	34	17	
Albion.....	505	337	674	727	652	161	127	113	522	318	586	654	593	157	127	113	14	23	10	
Charlotte.....	680	465	728	701	656	197	168	147	590	437	686	680	642	197	168	147	.....	98	.....
Gloucester.....	1,231	812	797	663	253	90	62	42	1,109	711	751	635	236	87	62	41	3	2	3,567	
King.....	1,256	738	719	550	239	71	58	53	1,175	727	694	523	235	67	58	53	16	21	1,908	
Kings.....	623	509	677	675	600	152	107	103	612	499	603	631	506	163	111	108	10	32	1,924	
Madawaska.....	904	481	416	298	98	33	20	17	852	450	388	289	90	33	20	17	.....	.....	482
Northumberland.....	1,040	769	892	787	526	203	153	143	1,018	745	884	736	494	186	153	143	18	82	.....
Queens.....	281	253	444	405	342	18	16	17	290	247	418	390	329	17	15	17	13	.....	53
Restigouche.....	387	241	382	262	230	73	78	45	347	235	373	250	225	70	78	45	51	20	.....
Saint John.....	1,567	1,340	1,320	1,246	1,180	807	564	431	1,578	1,342	1,322	1,246	1,180	807	564	431	250	386	.....
Sunbury.....	193	109	197	171	183	35	13	10	153	85	176	160	174	35	13	11	.....	.....	72
Victoria.....	332	186	304	265	218	51	15	20	323	160	288	232	194	52	15	20	10	8	.....
Westmorland ..	1,722	1,101	1,219	1,199	869	402	328	266	1,705	1,068	1,159	1,125	840	383	323	258	125	109	1,816	
York ..	971	657	987	953	872	250	196	175	995	665	996	964	836	249	189	170	68	76	.....
New Brunswick	11,946	8,206	10,102	9,219	7,180	2,645	1,997	1,648	11,532	7,908	9,618	8,806	6,884	2,608	1,988	1,639	583	904	9,920	
Cor. Term, 1905	12,112	8,266	9,584	9,064	7,181	2,673	1,972	1,655	11,807	8,024	9,051	8,464	6,903	2,623	1,933	1,644	698	882	8,376	
Increase.....	166	60	518	155	.....	.....	25	7	275	116	567	342	19	15	55	5	.....	22	544
Decrease.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE III, PART ONE.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER—ARITHMETIC. 44										ALGEBRA. 46					GEOGRAPHY. 47				
	GRADE.										GRADE.					GRADE.				
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII			VII	VIII	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII		
Albert.....	399	289	358	319	282	106	92	66			41	66	357	319	261	106	92	66		
Carleton.....	676	413	705	728	656	161	127	113			10	102	701	725	656	161	127	113		
Charlotte.....	720	511	749	701	658	197	168	147			61	134	737	701	658	197	168	147		
Gloucester.....	1,344	854	803	664	253	86	62	41			38	41	789	673	257	97	68	41		
Kent.....	1,417	820	762	562	244	71	58	53			22	43	748	561	241	71	58	53		
Kings.....	718	568	707	681	618	167	113	108			46	102	698	681	618	165	113	108		
Madawaska.....	931	494	419	307	99	33	20	17			20	17	401	315	98	31	20	17		
Northumberland.....	1,186	841	938	789	525	203	153	143			70	138	918	788	531	192	153	142		
Queens.....	398	317	473	421	350	19	17	17			1	13	464	416	350	19	16	17		
Restigouche.....	419	245	382	262	230	73	78	47			61	47	382	262	230	73	78	47		
Saint John.....	1,593	1,342	1,322	1,246	1,180	807	564	431			75	398	1,320	1,246	1,180	807	564	431		
Sunbury.....	269	131	208	178	185	35	13	11			2	2	202	172	183	35	13	11		
Victoria.....	424	221	329	275	220	53	15	20			15	20	316	275	220	52	15	20		
Westmorland.....	1,978	1,229	1,307	1,219	887	402	328	266			59	204	1,222	1,213	882	402	328	266		
York.....	1,163	754	1,074	1,004	885	249	191	175			68	115	1,047	990	880	250	196	175		
New Brunswick.....	13,635	9,030	10,536	9,356	7,252	2,662	1,998	1,655			589	1,442	10,302	9,337	7,245	2,658	2,009	1,654		
Cor. Term, 1905.....	14,026	9,198	10,074	9,173	7,278	2,696	1,986	1,665			609	1,449	9,987	9,225	7,239	2,669	1,994	1,674		
Increase.....	.....	.....	462	183	.....	.....	12	.....			.....	.....	315	112	6	.....	15	.....	
Decrease.....	391	168	.....	.....	26	34	.....	10			20	7	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	20		

TABLE III.—SUPERIOR, GRAMMAR AND OTHER SCHOOLS HAVING PUPILS IN ADVANCE OF GRADE VIII.
PART ONE.—Continued.

COUNTIES	Language.						Mathematics.						History and Geography						Natural Science.																
	52						53						54						55						56										
	English			Latin.			Greek.			French.			Arithmetic.		Geometry.		Algebra.		Book-keeping.		Trigonometry.		Drawing.		Physics.		Physiology & Hygiene.		Chemistry.		Botany.				
	IX	X	XI	IX	X	XI	IX	X	XI	IX	X	XI	IX	X	IX	X	IX	X	IX	X	IX	X	IX	X	IX	X	IX	X	IX	X	IX	X			
Albert.....	47	25	17	31	10	11	1	1	2	22	15	15	58	11	52	25	17	56	25	17	23	1	12	51	35	18	13	9	4	56	25	17			
Carlton.....	102	33	15	54	20	12	1	1	2	81	32	15	102	33	15	33	15	102	33	15	26	5	103	103	13	3	12	3	12	3	51	31	15		
Charlotte.....	81	49	39	51	36	31	4	2	4	54	40	32	107	41	81	48	39	102	49	39	26	17	44	12	25	20	21	16	68	44	34				
Gloucester.....	34	16	10	12	8	3	1	1	1	27	10	10	34	16	34	16	10	34	16	10	6	10	34	34	16	6	10	6	10	10	16				
Kent.....	34	13	13	12	3	6	1	1	1	16	13	7	34	13	30	13	13	34	13	27	13	13	34	34	18	16	10	6	34	13					
Kings.....	67	46	7	18	5	6	1	1	1	16	13	7	67	46	66	41	7	67	45	7	60	36	4	67	46	7	17	40	7	5	67	46	7		
Madawaska.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4				
Northumberland.....	74	38	14	68	31	12	1	1	1	72	34	14	75	38	74	38	14	74	38	14	6	6	55	52	26	5	6	4	65	38	10				
Queens.....	17	12	8	4	4	4	1	1	1	17	12	8	17	12	17	12	8	17	12	8	6	6	34	12	8	8	8	8	8	12	15	8			
Restigouche.....	38	15	8	28	11	8	1	1	1	38	15	8	38	15	38	15	8	38	15	8	15	15	13	262	172	98	13	218	167	23	17	7	190	172	97
St. John.....	253	169	98	13	253	169	12	3	7	245	155	98	250	172	262	172	98	262	172	98	182	167	59	262	172	98	13	218	167	23	17	7	190	172	97
Saint Mary.....	11	7	7	4	7	7	5	5	5	11	7	7	11	7	11	7	7	11	7	6	6	13	11	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7			
Saint Peter.....	8	8	7	8	8	7	2	2	2	5	6	7	8	8	8	7	7	8	8	7	2	2	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7				
Victoria.....	160	114	39	98	61	20	1	1	1	117	63	36	159	114	142	105	38	159	114	39	155	62	141	90	84	5	64	33	13	97	38				
Westmorland.....	92	47	26	67	36	20	16	2	2	92	47	26	92	47	65	40	36	92	47	26	18	10	92	92	46	25	48	46	25	48	46	25			
New Brunswick.....	1022	583	270	13	704	407	224	13	32	54	48	1	1022	567	970	581	200	1022	567	970	581	270	610	344	893	893	461	199	161	141	821	510	258		
Cor. Term, 1905.....	1069	568	270	18	799	429	103	18	65	46	16	2	1075	565	970	562	271	1075	565	970	562	271	738	370	773	773	562	465	161	237	170	942	537	297	
Increase.....	47	25	17	31	10	11	1	1	1	22	15	15	58	11	52	25	17	56	25	17	23	1	12	51	35	18	13	9	4	56	25	17			
Decrease.....	47	25	17	31	10	11	1	1	1	22	15	15	58	11	52	25	17	56	25	17	23	1	12	51	35	18	13	9	4	56	25	17			

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

COUNTIES.	35	Physical Exercises.	36	Oral Lessons on Moral, etc.	Op'n.	READING—SPELLING—RECITATION, ETC.								GRAMMAR AND ANALYSIS AND COMPOSITION.								HISTORY.							
						GRADE								GRADE.								GRADE.							
						I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Albert.....	1,536	407	246	371	350	280	103	88	102	297	335	290	103	88	102	304	282	105	87	102	304	282	105	87	102				
Carlton.....	3,586	703	449	723	865	892	202	134	126	663	854	880	202	134	126	829	879	202	134	126	829	879	202	134	126				
Charlotte.....	3,561	729	517	734	784	789	207	170	207	689	784	785	207	170	207	703	784	204	170	207	703	784	204	170	207				
Gloucester.....	3,737	1,200	910	904	738	345	106	56	58	891	733	305	106	56	58	670	296	106	56	58	670	296	106	56	58				
Kent.....	3,385	3,687	93	76	553	254	69	73	61	726	540	243	69	73	61	500	253	69	73	61	500	253	69	73	61				
Kings.....	3,145	3,432	46		694	676	163	106	113	692	689	665	162	106	110	679	665	163	104	113	679	665	163	104	113				
Madawaska.....	688	529	710	338	338	111	27	20	17	431	327	111	27	20	17	294	111	14	10	9	294	111	14	10	9				
Northumberd.....	1,876	2,126	887	436	436	111	27	20	17	917	788	567	196	162	170	680	566	196	162	170	680	566	196	162	170				
Queens.....	1,698	2,104	377	319	409	493	439	28	20	400	491	441	28	28	44	483	439	28	28	44	483	439	28	28	44				
Restigouche.....	1,693	1,811	426	295	371	304	256	84	81	371	304	256	84	81	54	303	256	84	81	54	303	256	84	81	54				
Saint John.....	8,069	8,302	54	1,586	1,342	1,321	1,254	1,171	774	1,321	1,254	1,171	774	539	412	1,244	1,171	774	528	412	1,244	1,171	774	528	412				
Sunbury.....	781	910	205	137	201	200	176	32	19	185	199	175	32	19	29	193	171	32	19	29	193	171	32	19	29				
Victoria.....	1,562	1,655	446	249	381	362	275	63	26	360	358	267	63	26	23	353	261	63	26	23	353	261	63	26	23				
Westmorland.....	6,357	7,016	18	1,793	1,187	1,268	1,275	971	379	1,84	1,211	965	379	308	282	1,035	950	377	307	279	1,035	950	377	307	279				
York.....	4,280	5,127	1,033	771	1,010	1,089	1,013	248	202	944	1,071	986	248	202	205	975	952	248	201	207	975	952	248	201	207				
N. Brunswick.....	49,672	54,450	213	10,549	10,096	8,192	2,681	2,013	1,895	10,071	9,938	8,107	2,680	2,012	1,887	9,245	8,069	2,663	1,986	1,894	9,245	8,069	2,663	1,986	1,894				
Con. Term 1906.....	49,662	55,206	262	10,692	10,091	8,342	2,493	2,001	1,701	10,152	10,037	8,261	2,588	1,996	1,695	9,376	8,229	2,571	1,989	1,691	9,376	8,229	2,571	1,989	1,691				
Increase.....	10	756	49	10	5	156	188	12	194	81	99	154	92	16	192	121	160	92	3	203	121	160	92	3	203				
Decrease.....																													

TABLE III. PART TWO.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER—ARITHMETIC.								ALGEBRA.		GEOGRAPHY.							
	GRADE.								GRADE.		GRADE.							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	VII	VIII	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII		
Albert.....	407	246	371	348	292	103	88	102	68	93	359	349	290	103	88	94		
Oakton.....	690	439	710	860	879	292	134	126	116	114	723	846	875	196	134	126		
Charlotte.....	726	515	734	781	788	206	170	207	147	170	741	769	773	185	153	195		
Glochester.....	1189	910	909	738	306	106	56	58	55	56	880	733	303	106	56	58		
Kent.....	1434	769	747	550	254	69	73	61	53	61	713	546	246	69	73	61		
Kings.....	605	528	710	694	676	163	106	113	93	106	700	674	674	163	106	113		
Madagascar.....	876	492	431	333	111	27	20	17	10	8	439	321	109	27	20	17		
Northumberland.....	1141	818	945	804	570	106	162	171	90	115	932	786	570	106	162	170		
Queens.....	371	319	405	491	441	28	28	44	8	40	497	491	441	28	28	44		
Reestagonche.....	426	295	371	304	256	84	81	54	80	54	354	303	256	84	81	54		
Saint John.....	1586	1342	1321	1254	1171	774	539	412	533	412	1321	1254	1169	774	539	412		
Sunbury.....	205	137	201	200	176	32	19	29	17	28	195	109	176	32	19	29		
Victoria.....	429	249	381	363	274	63	26	23	26	23	379	361	262	63	26	23		
Westmorland.....	1791	1187	1268	1275	968	379	307	282	239	229	1204	1251	964	379	308	282		
York.....	1029	771	1011	1088	1013	248	202	207	175	161	985	1078	989	248	202	207		
New Brunswick Cor. Term, 1905.....	12905 13694	9017 9376	10515 10671	10083 10097	8175 8337	2680 2605	2011 2019	1906 1721	1710 1674	1670 1532	10341 10423	9981 10002	8097 8295	2653 2619	1995 2018	1885 1713		
Increase Distances.....	729	359	156	14	162	75	8	185	36	138	82	21	198	34	23	172		

TABLE III. PART TWO—Continued.

COUNTIES.	HYGIENE AND TEMPERANCE. (Health Readers.)								NATURE LESSONS AND AGRICULTURE. MINERALS—PLANT LIFE— ANIMAL LIFE.								LATIN. (Optional.)		FRENCH (Optional.)	
	GRADE.								GRADE.								GRADE.		GRADES.	
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	VII	VIII	I to VIII	
Albert.....	337	313	356	348	292	103	88	94	329	298	343	320	257	100	83	102	24	25	14	
Carlton.....	531	356	698	855	809	292	134	126	406	352	620	787	809	171	134	126	65	64	11	
Charlotte.....	606	466	693	766	786	192	169	197	583	401	668	743	753	194	170	196	70	31	8	
Honouliuli.....	1066	869	888	728	303	106	56	57	959	807	812	674	203	106	56	53	18	11	2726	
Kent.....	1233	689	711	529	254	69	73	61	1134	665	657	534	238	63	68	58	10	14	2079	
Kings.....	607	486	695	693	672	163	104	110	592	490	642	654	651	161	104	112	9	34	.....
Madawaska.....	814	472	418	331	111	27	20	17	750	442	370	271	101	27	20	17	61	86	2066	
Northumberland.....	1055	764	919	793	566	196	160	170	986	708	860	736	546	196	160	170	61	86	506	
Queens.....	292	281	393	482	438	28	25	41	287	285	350	458	433	28	28	42	.....	11	.....
Restigouche.....	372	267	366	304	256	84	81	51	373	284	348	297	257	88	81	51	51	40	136	
Saint John.....	1569	1342	1320	1254	1171	774	539	412	1537	1334	1312	1238	1163	770	534	411	478	382	.....
Sunbury.....	169	123	177	199	176	32	19	26	154	115	179	183	171	22	9	28	.....	9	.....
Victoria.....	361	225	371	345	249	63	26	23	373	294	366	333	246	62	26	23	5	8	51	
Westmorland.....	1630	1113	1222	1248	947	388	307	272	1543	1042	1159	1172	902	372	297	274	148	149	1698	
York.....	877	704	959	1052	980	248	202	207	875	657	992	1020	960	245	194	204	72	73	.....
New Brunswick.....	11519	8370	10156	9927	8070	2675	2003	1864	10971	8054	9588	9429	7780	2605	1964	1870	1011	937	9295	
Cor. Term, 1906.....	11978	8638	10226	9857	8189	2558	2007	1716	11590	8315	9825	9508	7933	2549	1908	1711	1095	934	9221	
Increase.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	117	.....	148	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	.....	159	.....	84	74
Decrease.....	459	268	70	.....	119	.....	4	.....	619	261	237	88	153	.....	34	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE IV. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: TEACHERS EMPLOYED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH. JUNE, 1907.
PART ONE.—The First Term Closed 31st. December, 1906.

COUNTIES	Grammar School Teachers.		Superior School Teachers.		MALES.			FEMALES.			TOTAL.			Trained.	Untrained.	No. of ASSISTANTS.		Total Number of Teachers employed this Term.
	M	F	M	F	Class.			Class.			Male.	Female.	Both.					
					I	II	III	I	II	III								
Albert.....	1	...	3	...	3	5	1	5	42	11	13	58	71	66	5	...	...	71
Carleton.....	1	1	3	...	4	7	...	19	91	27	15	138	153	150	3	...	...	153
Charlotte.....	1	...	3	2	5	9	...	28	78	11	20	119	139	135	4	1	4	144
Gloucester.....	1	...	3	...	1	2	23	1	33	50	30	84	114	111	3	2	2	116
Kent.....	1	...	1	1	3	2	14	5	29	65	22	100	122	118	4	...	3	125
Kings.....	1	...	5	1	5	12	5	21	85	23	28	130	158	155	3	...	...	158
Madawaska.....	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	58	5	58	63	54	...	...	1	64
Northumberland.....	1	...	4	1	2	6	1	12	96	31	14	140	154	149	5	...	5	159
Quebec.....	1	...	1	...	1	12	1	8	49	21	16	78	94	89	5	...	1	95
Restigouche.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	2	49	51	46	5	...	...	53
Saint John.....	3	2	2	1	16	5	1	115	77	3	27	198	225	224	1	...	13	238
Sunbury.....	...	1	1	...	3	3	2	1	21	16	6	38	44	40	4	...	...	44
Victoria.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	29	22	3	57	60	50	10	...	1	61
Westmorland.....	4	1	7	...	6	13	7	43	95	40	37	179	216	212	4	...	4	220
York.....	3	...	3	2	5	13	1	32	96	37	25	167	192	188	4	...	2	194
New Brunswick.....	20	4	40	8	52	90	61	310	845	426	263	1593	1856	1787	69	1	38	1895
Cor. Term, 1906.....	21	3	43	5	60	95	66	300	843	411	285	1562	1847	1775	72	1	35	1883
Increase.....	1	...	3	...	8	...	...	10	2	15	...	31	9	12	...	...	3	12
Decrease.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE IV. PART TWO,--Second Term Closed 30th. June, 1907.

[illegible]

TABLE V. PUBLIC SCHOOLS, PERIOD OF SERVICE OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED DURING YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1907.

COUNTIES.	No. of teachers employed in same District as during previous Term.	No. of teachers removed to a New District.	No. of new teachers this Term.	No. of teachers whose period of service is not reported.	No. of teachers not more than 3 years in the service employed this term.
Albert.....	31	25	15	..	34
Charlton.....	64	63	23	3	71
Charlotte.....	70	49	16	4	58
Honoucoust.....	67	30	14	3	44
Kent.....	79	99	12	2	50
Kings.....	74	55	25	4	76
Madawaska.....	36	16	11	..	31
Northumberland.....	91	40	20	3	62
Queens.....	39	41	13	1	44
Restigouche.....	32	9	8	2	21
St. John.....	185	19	8	13	26
Sunbury.....	16	15	13	..	32
Victoria.....	21	25	13	1	34
Westmorland.....	111	80	14	11	67
York.....	100	63	21	8	90
New Brunswick.....	1016	559	226	55	740
Cor. Term 1905.....	968	627	204	48	717
Increase.....	48	..	22	7	23
Decrease.....	..	68	..	..	..

TABLE V. PART TWO—THE SECOND TERM CLOSED 30TH JUNE, 1907.

COUNTIES.	No. of teachers employed in same District as during previous Term.	No. of teachers removed to new District.	No. of new teachers this Term.	No. of teachers whose period of service is not reported.	No. of teachers not more than 3 years in the service employed this Term.
Albert.....	41	19	8	4	34
Carlton.....	94	49	8	7	74
Charlotte.....	91	36	8	7	57
Gloicester.....	85	15	8	3	37
Kent.....	59	44	11		50
Kings.....	78	53	6	3	55
Madawaska.....	32	15	11	1	30
Northumberland.....	110	25	12	6	57
Queens.....	46	36	9	2	38
Restigouche.....	38	9	4	1	20
Saint John.....	185	19	2	29	30
Sunbury.....	21	12	5	1	21
Victoria.....	31	22	8	1	30
Westmorland.....	140	60	5	9	56
York.....	104	58	16	15	89
New Brunswick. Cor. Term, 1906.....	1155 1161	472 461	121 129	89 86	678 683
Increase.....	6	11	8	3	5
Decrease.....					

TABLE VI.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS: TIME IN SESSION DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1907.

COUNTIES.	THE FIRST TERM CLOSED 31st. DEC. 1906.								THE SECOND TERM CLOSED 30th. JUNE, 1907.							
	No. of Schools open this Term.	No. of Schools open less than 80 days.	No. in Session 80 days but less than 93 days.	Total in Session less than 93 days.	No. in Session the full Term of 93 days.*	Average days Schools in Session during this Term.	Aggregate number of days schools open during this Term.		No. of Schools open this Term.	No. of Schools open less than 80 days.	No. in Session 80 but less than 100 days.	Total in Session less than 100 days.	No. in Session 100 days but less than 121 days.	No. in Session the full Term of 121 days.**	Average days Schools in Session during this Term.	Aggregate number of days Schools open during this Term.
Albert	71	9	35	44	27	88.3	6269½		69	12	3	15	29	25	105	7251½
Carleton	150	23	75	98	52	88	13247		151	19	8	27	80	44	108.8	16441
Charlotte	136	55	43	93	38	83.3	11332½		138	18	9	27	74	37	107.4	14832
Gloucester	111	5	37	42	69	91.	10106		109	4	4	4	44	61	117.7	12834
Kent	121	4	38	42	79	91.	11093		114	7	7	14	42	58	113.6	12960½
Kings	154	14	66	80	74	88.7	13664		137	10	8	18	70	49	111.9	15341½
Madawaska	63	4	19	23	40	90.8	5724		58	6	1	7	18	33	112.3	6517½
Northumberland	151	23	48	71	80	88.4	13360½		147	13	9	22	68	57	111.3	16373
Queens	93	19	45	64	29	85.3	7941½		91	21	6	27	39	25	99.4	9050½
Restigouche	50	6	18	24	26	89.2	4460½		51	2	6	8	13	30	113.3	5782
Saint John	214	13	26	39	175	91.	19496		213	5	3	8	48	157	118.1	25161
Sunbury	44	12	20	32	12	83.5	3679		38	6	1	7	22	9	105.5	4011½
Victoria	59	8	31	39	20	87.1	5140½		61	12	9	21	29	11	102.	6237½
Westmorland	208	22	75	97	111	89.	18538		207	7	9	16	73	118	115.7	23969½
York	188	21	76	97	91	89.	16789		182	21	6	27	75	80	110.5	20116½
New Brunswick	1813	238	652	890	923	86.	160811		1766	159	89	248	724	794	108.5	196879½
Cor. Terms, 1905-06.	1807	223	643	866	941	88.	159564½		1762	151	69	220	799	743	111.8	197158½
Increase	6	15	9	24	18	.....	1246½		4	8	20	28	75	51	.....	279
Decrease .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.3	.....

*In the First Term there were 83 teaching days in Cities, Towns and other Districts having eight weeks vacation; in all other Districts there were 93 teaching days. The actual number of days the schools in the former were open is raised to the basis of 93 days for the purposes of comparison.

**In the Second Term there were 120 teaching days in St. John City, and 121 days in all other districts. The former is raised to the basis of the latter for purposes of comparison.

TABLE VII. PUBLIC SCHOOLS. VISITS—PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS—PRIZES: For the Year Ended 30th June, 1907.

[illegible]

TABLE VIII.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS: AVERAGE SALARIES OF TEACHERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1907.
FROM THE RATES PAID IN THE TERM ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1907.

COUNTIES.	COMMON SCHOOLS.			COMMON SCHOOLS.			AVERAGE SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.	AVERAGE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.
	Average Rate per year to Male Teachers.			Av'ge Rate per year to Female Teachers.				
	1st Class.	2nd Class	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.		
Albert	\$ 497.50	\$ 322.71	\$ 278.00	\$ 287.87	\$ 246.85	\$ 212.57	\$ 558.33	
Carleton	514 00	315.87	256.00	323.44	294.34	214.81	650.00	
Charlotte	586.40	371.80	331.50	353.25	296.81	211.86	690.00	
Gloucester		295.50	248.71	275.00	240.32	203.34	606.66	
Kent	450.00	273.00	237.63	280.00	239.29	205.90	533.33	
Kings	606.00	301.72	226.00	333.87	253.09	212.63	560.00	
Madawaska		358.00	249.75		211.00	181.11	500.00	
Northumberland	450.00	315.50	228.00	321.17	253.67	203.82	690.00	
Queens	325.00	280.70	238.25	282.77	244.86	193.42	650.00	
Restigouche				327.30	247.86	202.33	725.00	
Saint John	915.55	516.33		401.69	334.38	294.31	673.33	
Sunbury		328.33	225.00	296.66	234.70	183.61	550.00	
Victoria		348.00		292.00	279.31	215.82	550.00	
Westmorland	546.87	313.12	262.33	366.75	266.99	218.34	653.57	
York	716.00	351.66		347.97	260.52	223.94	640.00	
New Brunswick	\$ 662.48	\$ 333.85	\$ 245.83	\$ 360.12	\$ 264.14	\$ 206.13	\$ 627.97	
Average Salaries, 1906	609.90	319.84	238.91	356.95	255.85	198.12	611.17	
Increase	\$ 52.58	\$ 14.01	\$ 6.92	\$ 3.17	\$ 8.29	\$ 8.01	\$ 16.80	
Decrease								

See Table XIII

TABLE IX.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS: DISBURSEMENTS OF THE PROVINCIAL GRANTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1907.

COUNTIES.	FOR FIRST TERM ENDED DECEMBER 31ST, 1906.				FOR SECOND TERM ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1907.				FOR THE YEAR.	
	Common Schools.	Superior Schools.	(3) Grammar Schools.	Special to those teaching in Poor Districts (in Column 1).	TOTAL.	(1) Common Schools.	(2) Superior Schools.	(3) Grammar Schools.	Special to those teaching in Poor Districts (in Column 1).	TOTAL.
Albert.....	\$ 2,531.02	\$ 305.16	\$ 142.40	\$ 177.09	\$ 2,978.58	\$ 2,915.06	\$ 430.15	\$ 207.60	\$ 176.44	\$ 3,552.81
Carleton.....	5,102.14	287.37	284.80	131.48	5,674.31	6,397.02	443.61	411.76	157.70	7,252.39
Charlotte.....	4,646.93	508.60	142.40	221.15	5,297.98	6,250.89	721.18	206.74	290.35	7,178.81
Gloucester.....	3,780.96	172.98	142.40	415.38	4,096.34	4,755.07	441.28	207.60	497.49	5,403.95
Kent.....	4,172.34	310.87	138.97	466.56	4,622.18	4,723.78	430.85	205.88	463.54	5,360.51
Kings.....	5,446.61	505.51	140.69	272.78	6,092.81	6,218.61	740.18	200.74	217.79	7,159.53
Madawaska.....	1,868.57	101.72	...	145.86	1,970.29	2,074.11	145.84	...	128.13	2,219.95
Northumberland.....	5,201.06	509.40	142.40	365.52	5,852.86	6,735.85	732.63	205.03	414.50	7,672.91
Queens.....	3,251.93	101.72	135.75	255.40	3,489.40	3,696.25	147.03	197.90	123.11	4,011.21
Restigouche.....	1,704.33	101.72	142.40	83.70	1,948.45	2,278.03	148.28	207.60	123.35	2,633.91
Saint John.....	8,131.59	297.80	563.78	70.29	8,993.17	11,565.44	441.78	774.14	88.12	12,781.36
Sunbury.....	1,372.26	101.72	...	116.18	1,473.98	1,589.64	147.06	...	136.39	1,736.70
Victoria.....	1,908.23	101.72	142.40	212.88	2,152.35	2,245.73	136.12	207.60	225.14	2,589.35
Westmorland.....	7,101.92	710.81	566.17	210.35	8,378.90	9,387.77	1030.61	830.40	230.49	11,248.78
York.....	6,585.75	518.77	427.20	359.04	7,531.72	7,867.29	726.32	603.43	321.35	9,197.04
New Brunswick.....	\$62,805.60	\$4,635.87	\$3,111.76	\$3,503.66	\$70,553.32	\$78,670.54	\$6,802.25	\$4,466.42	\$3,673.89	\$89,999.21
Cor. Terms, 1906-06..	62,554.71	4,739.00	3,259.36	3,440.38	70,553.07	78,776.95	6,895.53	4,731.39	3,786.22	90,403.87
Increase.....	\$ 250.98	...	...	\$ 63.28	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease.....	...	\$ 103.13	\$ 147.60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Special Aid to those teaching in Poor Districts.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

In addition to the above the sum of \$554.88 for the First and \$887.41 for the Second Term was paid to Teachers of Manual Training and Household Science Schools.

TABLE X—PUBLIC SCHOOLS: APPORTIONMENT OF COUNTY FUND TO TRUSTEES FOR THE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1907.
PART ONE.—FIRST TERM ENDED DECEMBER 31ST, 1906.
Drafts issued by the Chief Superintendent, payable by the respective County Treasurers.

COUNTIES.	Grand total days' attendance of Pupils: rectified for County Fund Apportionment (Term 93 days.)	(1) In respect of the services of qualified Teachers exclusive of Assistants, for the time the Schools were in Session.	Special to Poor Districts (embraced in column 1.)	(2) In respect of the attendance of Pupils in the whole attendance in the County.	Special to Poor Districts (included in column 2.)	Total to the Trustees This Term.		Rate per Pupil in attendance the full Term per column 2 (4)	
						Whole am't apportioned this Term. *3	Total special to Poor Districts (included in column 3.)	In Ordinary Districts.	In Poor Districts.
Albert.....	123,518	\$ 1,095.64	\$ 84.41	\$ 378.11	\$ 20.46	\$ 1,473.75	\$ 104.87	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.37 +
Carleton.....	228,032½	2,186.83	65.33	855.92	12.36	3,042.75	77.69	0.34 +	0.45 +
Charlotte.....	250,744½	1,909.79	113.29	1,242.46	34.36	3,152.25	147.65	0.46 +	0.61 +
Gloucester.....	252,890	1,835.80	205.80	2,174.60	177.86	4,010.40	383.66	0.80 -	1.07 -
Kent.....	261,456	2,014.52	230.45	1,504.78	124.12	3,519.30	354.57	0.53 +	0.70 +
Kings.....	230,722	2,351.90	143.92	468.85	15.11	2,820.75	159.03	0.19 -	0.25 +
Madawaska.....	142,875½	1,003.08	79.83	753.57	52.42	1,756.65	132.25	0.49 +	0.65 -
Northumberland.....	311,277½	2,355.26	185.33	1,791.19	86.07	4,146.45	271.40	0.53 +	0.71 -
Queens.....	113,662½	1,401.85	121.42	69.05	4.07	1,470.90	125.49	0.05 +	0.08 +
Restigonche.....	113,909	758.54	39.13	631.21	17.97	1,389.75	57.10	0.51 +	0.68 +
Saint John.....	672,000	3,105.80	44.38	4,185.85	13.10	7,381.65	57.48	0.60 +	0.80 +
Sunbury.....	58,438½	636.27	62.86	269.05	13.53	839.35	76.39	0.32 +	0.43 -
Victoria.....	90,657½	930.33	105.11	387.42	30.24	1,323.75	135.35	0.40 -	0.53 -
Westmorland.....	503,110½	3,072.68	96.11	2,743.21	43.89	5,815.89	140.00	0.50 +	0.67 -
York.....	264,266	2,499.56	181.85	1,073.36	49.51	3,572.92	231.36	0.37 +	0.49 +
New Brunswick...	3,617,560	\$ 27,273.85	\$ 1,759.22	\$ 18,462.06	\$ 605.07	\$ 45,736.51	\$ 2,454.29	\$ 0.47 +	\$ 0.63 -

*The Balance of the County Fund (\$2,803.94) was paid to the School for the Blind, Halifax, the New Brunswick School for the Deaf, St. John, and the Institution for Deaf, Halifax, see Table XL.

TABLE X.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS: Apportionment of County Fund to Trustees for the Year Ended June 30th, 1907.
PART TWO.—SECOND TERM ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1907.

Drafts issued by the Chief Superintendent, payable by the respective County Treasurers.

COUNTIES.	Grand Total days' attendance of Pupils; recited for County Fund Apportionment (Term 121 days).	(1) In respect of the services of qualified Teachers exclusive of Assistants for the time the Schools were in Session.	Special to Poor Districts (Embraced in Column 1).	(2) In respect of the attendance of pupils in the Schools as compared with the whole attendance in the County.	Special to Poor Districts (Included in Column 2).	Total to the Trustees This Term.		Rate per Pupil in Attendance the full Term per Column 2.	
						Whole amount apportioned this Term. (3)	Total special to Poor Districts included in Column 3.	In Ordinary Districts.	In Poor Districts.
Albert.....	148,799½	\$ 986.98	\$ 68.04	\$ 506.77	\$ 22.76	\$ 1,473.75	\$ 90.80	\$ 0.41 +	\$ 0.54 -
Carleton.....	296,462	2,109.06	60.34	991.59	15.18	3,070.65	75.52	0.39 +	0.52 +
Charlotte.....	327,216½	1,955.54	106.24	1,196.71	27.59	3,152.25	133.83	0.40 +	0.53 +
Gloucester.....	307,454½	1,789.39	198.36	2,221.01	190.43	4,010.40	388.79	0.87 +	1.16 +
Kent.....	299,424	1,833.21	211.54	1,677.99	149.35	3,511.20	360.89	0.67 +	0.89 +
Kings.....	266,823½	1,993.51	90.01	827.24	19.40	2,820.75	109.41	0.37 +	0.49 +
Madawaska.....	175,518	834.31	49.05	922.34	46.12	1,756.65	95.17	0.64 -	0.85 +
Northumberland.....	360,923½	2,177.47	102.30	1,068.98	80.75	4,146.45	243.05	0.66 +	0.88 +
Queens.....	138,278	1,235.99	84.03	256.81	12.95	1,462.80	96.98	0.92 +	0.29 +
Restigouche.....	136,672	748.83	47.06	632.82	20.93	1,381.65	67.99	0.56 +	0.75 +
Saint John.....	925,847	3,156.03	36.92	4,262.82	13.10	7,418.85	50.02	0.62 +	0.83 -
Sunbury.....	68,056	553.31	56.01	396.04	19.54	859.35	75.55	0.54 +	0.72 +
Victoria.....	115,967½	854.58	86.24	469.17	29.81	1,323.75	116.05	0.49 -	0.65 +
Westmorland.....	607,178½	3,081.75	84.18	2,723.36	41.02	5,805.11	125.20	0.54 +	0.72 +
York.....	308,246½	2,180.71	126.34	1,309.49	46.41	3,499.20	172.75	0.51 +	0.68 +
New Brunswick.....	4,382,867	\$25,440.67	\$1,466.66	\$20,243.14	\$735.34	\$45,692.81	\$2,202.00	\$ 0.55 +	\$ 0.73 +

*The Balance of the County Fund (\$2,907.64) was paid to the School for the Blind, Halifax, the New Brunswick School for the Deaf, St. John, and the Institution for the Deaf, Halifax. See Table XI.

GRANTS TO SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF, DUMB & BLIND. A 27

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, HALIFAX, YEAR ENDING WITH MARCH 1907

COUNTIES.	NEW BRUNSWICK SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.										SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, HALIFAX.									
	Term ended Dec. 31, 1906.					Term ended June 30, 1907.					Term ended Dec. 31, 1906.					Term ended June 30, 1907.				
	No. of Pupils.	Provincial Grant at rate of \$82.50 per pupil per year.	Grant from County fund at rate of \$82.50 per pupil per year.	No. of Pupils.	Provincial Grant at rate of \$82.50 per pupil per year.	Grant from County fund at rate of \$82.50 per pupil per year.	No. of Pupils.	Provincial Grant at rate of \$82.50 per pupil per year.	Grant from County fund at rate of \$82.50 per pupil per year.	No. of Pupils.	Provincial Grant at rate of \$82.50 per pupil per year.	Grant from County fund at rate of \$82.50 per pupil per year.	No. of Pupils.	Provincial Grant at rate of \$82.50 per pupil per year.	Grant from County fund at rate of \$82.50 per pupil per year.	Total Provincial Grant for the year.	Total from County fund for the year.	Total Provincial Grants to both Institutions.	Total County Fund Grants to both Institutions.	
Albert	4	\$ 165.00	\$ 165.00	4	\$ 165.00	\$ 165.00	4	\$ 165.00	\$ 165.00	4	\$ 330.00	\$ 330.00	4	\$ 330.00	\$ 330.00	\$ 330.00	\$ 330.00	\$ 330.00	\$ 330.00	
Carleton	3	110.40	110.40	3	82.50	82.50	3	192.90	192.90	3	192.90	192.90	3	192.90	192.90	\$ 82.50	\$ 82.50	192.90	192.90	
Charlotte	3	123.75	123.75	3	123.75	123.75	3	247.50	247.50	3	247.50	247.50	3	247.50	247.50	\$ 82.50	\$ 82.50	330.00	330.00	
Gloucester	2	74.40	74.40	2	82.50	82.50	2	156.90	156.90	2	156.90	156.90	2	156.90	156.90	82.50	82.50	156.90	156.90	
Kent	5	206.25	206.25	5	206.25	206.25	5	412.50	412.50	5	412.50	412.50	5	412.50	412.50	82.50	82.50	495.00	495.00	
Kings	5	206.25	206.25	5	206.25	206.25	5	412.50	412.50	5	412.50	412.50	5	412.50	412.50	82.50	82.50	495.00	495.00	
Madawaska	3	115.65	115.65	3	123.75	123.75	3	239.40	239.40	3	239.40	239.40	3	239.40	239.40	239.40	239.40	239.40	239.40	
Northumberl'd	3	115.65	115.65	3	123.75	123.75	3	239.40	239.40	3	239.40	239.40	3	239.40	239.40	239.40	239.40	239.40	239.40	
Queens	5	198.15	198.15	5	206.25	206.25	5	404.40	404.40	5	404.40	404.40	5	404.40	404.40	404.40	404.40	404.40	404.40	
Restigouche	5	202.20	202.20	4	165.00	165.00	4	367.20	367.20	4	367.20	367.20	4	367.20	367.20	367.20	367.20	367.20	367.20	
Saint John	5	202.20	202.20	4	165.00	165.00	4	367.20	367.20	4	367.20	367.20	4	367.20	367.20	367.20	367.20	367.20	367.20	
Sanbury	4	165.00	165.00	5	206.25	206.25	5	371.25	371.25	5	371.25	371.25	5	371.25	371.25	175.75	175.75	547.00	547.00	
Victoria	4	165.00	165.00	5	206.25	206.25	5	371.25	371.25	5	371.25	371.25	5	371.25	371.25	175.75	175.75	547.00	547.00	
Westmorland	3	79.25	79.25	3	123.75	123.75	3	203.00	203.00	3	203.00	203.00	3	203.00	203.00	203.00	203.00	203.00	203.00	
York	3	79.25	79.25	3	123.75	123.75	3	203.00	203.00	3	203.00	203.00	3	203.00	203.00	203.00	203.00	203.00	203.00	
N. Brunswick	37	\$1440.05	\$1373.33	36	\$1485.00	\$1402.50	36	\$2925.05	\$2775.83	36	\$2925.05	\$2775.83	5	\$185.61	\$185.61	\$340.75	\$340.75	\$3205.80	\$3116.58	

TABLE XI.—(Continued).—PROVINCIAL AND COUNTY FUND GRANTS TO THE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, HALIFAX.
YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1907.

COUNTIES.	SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, HALIFAX.							
	Term ended Dec. 31, 1906.				Term ended June 30, 1907.			
	No. of Pupils.	Provincial Grant. at rate of \$90 per pupil per year.	Grant from Coun- ty fund at rate of \$90 per pupil per year.	No. of Pupils.	Provincial Grant. at rate of \$90 per pupil per year.	Grant from Coun- ty fund at rate of \$90 per pupil per year.	Total Provincial Grant for the year.	Total from county fund for the year.
Albert.....	2	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	2	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	\$ 180.00	\$ 180.00
Carleton.....	1	45.00	45.00	1	45.00	45.00	90.00	90.00
Charlotte.....	4	180.00	180.00	4	180.00	180.00	360.00	360.00
Gloucester.....	4	180.00	180.00	4	180.00	180.00	360.00	360.00
Kent.....	4	180.00	180.00	4	180.00	180.00	360.00	360.00
Kings.....	2	90.00	90.00	2	90.00	90.00	180.00	180.00
Madawaska.....	3	135.00	135.00	3	135.00	135.00	270.00	270.00
Northumberland.....	2	90.00	90.00	2	90.00	90.00	180.00	180.00
Queens.....	4	180.00	180.00	4	180.00	180.00	360.00	360.00
Restigouche.....	5	225.00	225.00	5	225.00	225.00	450.00	450.00
St. John.....	2	90.00	90.00	3	135.00	135.00	225.00	225.00
Sunbury.....	2	90.00	90.00	3	135.00	135.00	225.00	225.00
Victoria.....	29	\$1,305.00	\$1,305.00	30	\$1,350.00	\$1,350.00	\$2,055.00	\$2,055.00
Westmorland.....								
York.....								
New Brunswick.....								

SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

A 29

PART ONE.—Term Ended December, 1906.
Embodied in Table IX and Forgoing Tables.

COUNTY.	No. AND PARISH.	NAME OF DISTRICT.	TEACHERS.	Provincial Allowance.	Total to County.
Albert.....	5. Alma.....	Alma.....	T. E. Colpitts.....	\$ 101.72	\$
".....	2. Elgin.....	Elgin.....	L. R. Hetherington..	101.72	305.16
".....	2. Hillsboro.....	Hillsboro.....	W. M. Burns.....	101.72	
Carleton.....	3. Brighton.....	Hartland.....	H. F. Perkins.....	101.72	
".....	4. Simonds, Peel & Wicklow,	Florenceville.....	F. C. Squires.....	85.16	287.37
".....	4. Wilmot & Wicklow,...	Centreville.....	J. O. Steeves.....	100.49	
Charlotte.....	1. Grand Manan.....	North Head.....	Martha C. Osborne..	101.72	
".....	1. St. George.....	St. George.....	L. H. Baldwin.....	101.72	
".....	1½. St. James & St. David,...	Moore's Mills.....	Olivia Maxwell.....	101.72	
".....	(Town) St. Stephen. ...	St. Stephen.....	P. G. McFarlane.....	101.72	
".....	(Milltown)	Milltown.....	J. R. DeLong.....	101.72	508.60
Gloucester.....	16. Bathurst.....	Bathurst Village...	P. Girdwood.....	101.72	
".....	4. Beresford.....	Petit Rocher.....	J. Boudreau.....	68.92	
".....	3. Sanmaraz.....	Tracadie.....	E. L. O'Brien.....	2.34	172.98
Kent.....	5. Harcourt.....	Harcourt.....	H. H. Stuart.....	108.65	
".....	2. Richibucto.....	Rexton.....	Mary C. McInerney..	101.72	
".....	1. Wellington.....	Buctouche.....	C. M. McCann.....	100.50	310.87
Kings.....	1. Cardwell.....	Penobscuis.....	M. R. Tuttle.....	101.72	
".....	3. Hampton.....	Hampton.....	H. A. Prebble.....	101.72	
".....	8. Havelock.....	Havelock.....	A. C. M. Lawson.....	101.72	
".....	1. Norton.....	Norton.....	Wm. J. Shea.....	101.72	
Forward.....				\$ 406.88	\$1,584.98

TABLE XII.—PART ONE.—Continued.

COUNTY.	NO. AND PARISH.	NAME OF DISTRICT.	TEACHERS.	Provincial Allowance.	Total to County.
Kinga.....	25. Studholm & Sussex, ..	Apoahqui.....	Brought Forward..	\$ 406.88	\$1,584.98
".....	25. ".....	".....	(W. A. Levinge.....	44.72	505.51
Madawaska.....	1. Madawaska,.....	Edmundston.....	(Ida M. S. DeBoo....	53.91	101.72
Northumberland.....	6. Blackville,.....	Blackville.....	M. D. Cormier.....	101.72	108.65
".....	4. Blissfield,.....	Dooktown.....	Jns. McIntosh.....	101.72	101.72
".....	1. Derby,.....	Millerton.....	G. A. Wathen.....	101.72	101.72
".....	6. Newcastle,.....	Douglaston.....	W. M. Crawford.....	101.72	101.72
".....	7. ".....	Newcastle.....	Estella Carruthers...	95.59	509.40
Queens.....	11. Chipman,.....	Chipman.....	B. P. Steeves.....	101.72	101.72
Restigouche.....	1. Dalhousie,.....	Dalhousie.....	A. E. Floyd.....	101.72	101.72
St. John.....	2. Lancaster,.....	Fairville.....	L. D. Jones.....	101.72	101.72
".....	13. ".....	Milford.....	W. C. R. Anderson...	101.72	297.80
".....	2. St. Martins,.....	St. Martins.....	Isabella J. Caie.....	94.36	101.72
Sunbury.....	1. Gladstone,.....	Fredericton Junction	W. McL. Barker.....	101.72	101.72
Victoria.....	7. Grand Falls,.....	Grand Falls.....	C. W. Clarke.....	101.72	101.72
Westmorland.....	2. Dorchester,.....	Dorchester.....	J. C. Carruthers.....	101.72	101.72
".....	9. Sackville,.....	Sackville.....	G. P. O. Fenwick.....	101.72	101.72
".....	11. ".....	Middle Sackville....	A. D. Jonah.....	101.72	101.72
".....	1. Salisbury,.....	Peticodiac.....	F. S. James.....	101.72	100.50
".....	24. Salisbury, Moncton & Coverdale,.....	Salisbury.....	D. R. Smith.....	101.71	101.71
".....	10. Shediac,.....	Shediac.....	Tuttle T. Goodwin...	101.72	101.72
".....	1. Westmorland & Botsford,	Port Elgin.....	H. B. Steeves.....	101.72	710.81
			R. B. Masterton.....	101.72	
			Forward.....		6,417.10

SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

A 31

COUNTY.	NO. AND PARISH.	NAME OF DISTRICT.	TEACHERS.	Provincial Allowance.	Total to County.
York	1. Bright,	Keswick Ridge	Brought Forward	\$	\$4,117.10
"	2. Manners Sutton,	Harvey Station	Julia Buchanan	108.65	
"	9. McAdam,	McAdam Junction	Bertha Chase	108.65	
"	2. St. Mary's,	Gibson	A. F. Stephenson	98.03	
"	3. "	Marysville	J. W. Hill	101.72	
			W. T. Day	101.72	518.77
					\$4,635.87

TABLE XII.—PART TWO.—TERM ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1907.

COUNTY.	NO. AND PARISH.	NAME OF DISTRICT.	TEACHERS.	Provincial Allowance.	Total for County.
Albert.....	5. Alma.....	Alma.....	Thos. E. Colpitts.....	\$ 140.93	\$
".....	2. Elgin.....	Elgin.....	L. R. Hetherington...	147.06	
".....	2. Hillsboro.....	Hillsboro.....	W. M. Burns.....	142.16	430.15
Carleton.....	3. Brighton.....	Hartland.....	Henry F. Perkins.....	148.28	
".....	4. Simonds, Wicklow & Peel	Florenceville.....	Fred. C. Squires.....	147.05	
".....	4. Wilnot & Wicklow.....	Centreville.....	Jas. O. Steeves.....	148.28	443.61
Charlotte.....	1. Grand Manan.....	North Head.....	Martha A. C. Osborne	129.90	
".....	1. St. George.....	St. George.....	Lewis H. Baldwin.....	148.28	
".....	1½. St. James & St. David.	Moore's Mill.....	M. Olivia Maxwell.....	146.44	
".....	(Town) St. Stephen.....	St. Stephen.....	P. G. McFarlane.....	148.28	
".....	(Milltown).....	Milltown.....	J. B. DeLong.....	148.28	721.18
Gloucester.....	16. Bathurst.....	Bathurst Village.....	Peter Girdwood.....	148.28	
".....	4. Beresford.....	Petit Rocher.....	(Jerome Boudreau... " " Bal. Dec. '06	148.28 3.37	
".....	3. Saumarez.....	Tracadie.....	A. E. Daigle.....	141.35	441.28
Kent.....	5. Harcourt.....	Harcourt.....	G. Reece Keith.....	135.51	
".....	2. Richibucto.....	Rexton.....	M. C. McInerney.....	148.28	
".....	1. Wellington.....	Buctouche.....	C. M. McCann.....	147.06	430.85
Kings.....	1. Cardwell.....	Penobscuis.....	M. R. Tuttle.....	148.28	
".....	3. Hampton.....	Hampton Village.....	Harry A. Prebble.....	148.28	
".....	8. Havelock.....	Havelock Corner....	A. C. M. Lawson.....	148.28	
".....	2. Norton.....	Bloomfield Station..	William J. Shea.....	147.06	740.18
".....	25. Studholm & Sussex.....	Apoahqui.....	Ida M. S. DeBoo.....	148.28	
Madawaska.....	1. Madawaska.....	Edmundston.....	M. D. Cormier.....	145.84	145.84
			Forward.....	\$3,153.09	

TABLE XII.—PART TWO.—Continued.

COUNTY	No. AND PARISH.	NAME OF DISTRICT.	TEACHERS.	Provincial Allowance.	Total for County.
Northumberland.....	6.	Blackville.....	Forward.....	\$ 141.35	\$3,353.09
".....	4.	Blissfield.....	Jas. MacIntosh.....	147.06	
".....	1.	Derby.....	G. A. Wathen.....	148.28	
".....	6.	Newcastle.....	W. M. Crawford.....	147.06	
Queens.....	7.	".....	S. E. tella Carruthers.....	148.28	732.03
Restigouche.....	11.	Chipman.....	B. P. Steeves.....	147.06	147.06
St. John.....	1.	Dalhousie.....	Arthur E. Floyd.....	148.28	148.28
".....	2.	Lancaster.....	L. D. Jones.....	147.67	
".....	13.	".....	W. C. R. Anderson.....	148.28	
".....	2.	St. Martins.....	Isabella J. Caie.....	145.83	441.78
Sunbury.....	1.	Gladstone.....	William McL. Barker.....	147.06	147.06
Victoria.....	7.	Grand Falls.....	B. F. McLeod.....	136.02	136.02
Westmorland.....	2.	Dorchester.....	J. C. Carruthers.....	147.06	
".....	9.	Sackville.....	Geo. P. O. Fenwick.....	148.28	
".....	11.	".....	A. D. Jonah.....	148.28	
".....	1.	Salisbury.....	F. S. James.....	142.15	
".....	24.	Salisbury, Moncton & Coverdale.....	D. R. Smith.....	148.28	
".....	10.	Shediac.....	T. T. Goodwin.....	148.28	
".....	1.	Westmorland & Botsford	H. B. Steeves.....	148.28	
York.....	1.	Bright.....	R. B. Masterton.....	141.35	1,030.61
".....	9.	McAdam.....	Julia C. Buchanan.....	148.28	
".....	2.	Manners Sutton.....	Arthur F. Stephenson.....	141.35	
".....	2.	St. Mary's.....	Bertha E. Chase.....	147.06	
".....	3.	".....	J. W. Hill.....	148.28	726.32
			W. T. Day.....		
			Total for the term.....		\$6,862.25

TABLE XIII.—GRAMMAR SCHOOLS: THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1907. (Included in Previous Tables).
PART ONE.—The Term Ended December 31st, 1906.

LOCALITY.		COUNTIES.		TOWNS.		Above Grade VIII										Provincial Grant, and Salaries of the Teachers.		
						Names of Principals and other Teachers Receiving Grammar School Grants.		No. of Departments.	No. of Teachers and Assistants.	Grade IX.	Grade X.	Grade XI.	Grade XII.	Total No.	Legally authorized days Department was open.	Provincial aid for the Term.	Salary from Trustees per Year.	Rate of Sal. for year.
Albert	Riverside						Geo. J. Trueman, M. A.	2	2	9	12	9		30	83	\$ 142.40	\$ 650.00	\$1,000.00
Caledon	Woodstock.						{ Chas. D. Richards, B. A.	2	2	44	19	12		75	83	142.40	650.00	1,000.00
							{ Julia Neales											
Charlotte	St. Andrews						S. A. Worrell	1	1	14	13	12		39	83	142.40	550.00	900.00
Chatham	Richmond						R. D. Hanson, B. A.	1	1	22	10			32	83	142.40	650.00	1,000.00
Essex	St. Catharines						G. D. Steel, B. A.	1	1	8	7			15	81	138.97	350.00	700.00
King	Sussex						P. R. McLean, B. A.	1	1	13	14	7		34	82	140.69	450.00	800.00
Northumberland	Chatham						Philip Cox, Ph. D.	2	2	24	12	9		45	83	142.40	750.00	1,100.00
Queens	Chagatown						J. T. Horman, B. A.	1	1	8	6			14	83	135.75	350.00	700.00
Richmond	Campbellton.						E. W. Lewis, B. A.	1	1	27	8	8		43	83	142.40	650.00	1,000.00
							{ H. S. Bridges, Ph. D.								83	2,400.00	2,400.00	
							{ W. J. S. Myles, M. A.								83	143.10	900.00	1,250.00
St. John	St. John						Bessie H. Wilson	11	12	204	133	75	13	435	83	143.10	475.00	825.00
							T. E. Powers, B. A.								82	141.38	650.00	1,000.00
							{ Elizabeth McNaughton								79	136.20	350.00	700.00
Victoria	Andover.						G. J. McAdam, B. A.	1	1	5	6	7		18	83	142.40	350.00	700.00
							{ G. J. Oulton, M. A.								60	118.38	1,000.00	1,350.00
							{ A. B. Maggs, B. A.								14	24.02	1,000.00	1,350.00
Windsor	Moncton						W. A. Cowperthwaite, M. A.	4	4	81	47	33		151	83	142.40	750.00	1,100.00
							H. P. Dole, B. A.								83	142.40	500.00	850.00
							{ Edith A. R. Davis, B. A.								81	138.97	450.00	800.00
							{ B. G. Foster, M. A.								83	142.40	950.00	1,300.00
York	Fredericton.						{ A. S. McFarlane, M. A.	4	4	74	46	26		146	83	142.40	650.00	1,000.00
							{ F. A. Good								83	142.40	600.00	950.00
New Brunswick.								32	33	333	333	198	13	1077		\$3,111.70	\$10,425.00	\$24,475.00
Over Term 1905.								32	35	346	333	202	13	1064		3,250.36	15,825.00	23,875.00
Unincorporated Towns.									2	13		4		17		\$ 147.00	\$ 000.00	\$ 600.00

(INCLUDED IN PREVIOUS TABLES.)

LOCALITY.		Names of Principals and other Teachers Receiving Grammar School Grants.	No. of Departments.	Above Grade VIII.					Legally authorized days Department was open.	Provincial Grant, &c., Salaries of the Teachers.		
COUNTIES.	TOWNS.			No. of Teachers and Assistants.	Pupils.					Provincial aid for the Term.	Salary from Trustees per year.	Rate of Salary for year.
					Grade IX.	Grade X.	Grade XI.	Grade XII.					Total No.
Albert	Riverside	Geo. J. Trueman, M. A.	2	2	12	14	11	37	121	\$ 297.60	\$ 650.00	\$1,000.00
Carlton	Woodstock	Chas. D. Richards, B. A.	2	2	45	18	11	74	120	205.88	650.00	1,000.00
Charlotte	St. Andrews	Julia Neales	1	1	14	12	11	37	120½	206.74	550.00	900.00
Gloucester	Bathurst	R. D. Hanson, B. A.	1	1	17	7	...	24	121	207.00	650.00	1,000.00
Kent	Richibucto	G. D. Steele, B. A.	1	1	9	10	...	19	120	205.88	350.00	700.00
Kings	Sussex	A. B. Maggs, B. A.	1	2	16	9	7	32	11	18.87	500.00	850.00
"	"	P. R. McLean, B. A.	1	2	19	9	7	35	106	181.87	500.00	850.00
Northumberland	Chatham	P. Cox, Ph. D.	2	2	19	9	7	35	119½	205.03	750.00	1,000.00
Queens	Georgetown	J. T. Horsman, B. A.	1	1	8	7	...	15	121	197.90	350.00	700.00
Restigouche	Campbellton	E. W. Lewis, B. A.	1	1	23	8	5	36	121	207.60	650.00	1,000.00
"	"	H. S. Bridges, Ph. D.	1	1	13	122	69	12	120	206.90	2,400.00	2,400.00
Saint John	St. John	W. J. S. Myles, M. A.	11	13	183	122	69	12	386	206.90	1,100.00	1,450.00
"	"	Bessie H. Wilson	1	1	153.44	650.00	...	...	89	153.44	650.00	1,000.00
"	"	Thos. E. Powers, B. A.	1	1	206.90	350.00	...	...	120	206.90	350.00	700.00
Victoria	Andover	Elizabeth McNaughton	1	1	8	9	6	23	121	207.60	350.00	700.00
"	"	G. J. McAdam, B. A.	1	1	8	9	6	23	121	207.60	1,000.00	1,350.00
Westmorland	Moncton	W. A. Cowperthwaite, M. A.	4	4	72	40	30	142	121	207.60	750.00	1,100.00
"	"	H. P. Dole, B. A.	1	1	157.84	950.00	...	...	121	207.60	500.00	850.00
"	"	Edith A. R. Davis, B. A.	1	1	35.54	500.00	...	...	121	207.60	450.00	800.00
"	"	B. C. Foster, M. A.	1	1	35.54	500.00	...	...	92	157.84	950.00	1,300.00
York	Fredericton	H. R. McGill	4	5	68	38	23	120	121	207.60	500.00	850.00
"	"	A. S. McFarlane, M. A.	1	1	292.45	650.00	...	...	121	207.60	750.00	1,100.00
"	"	F. A. Good	1	1	292.45	650.00	...	...	118	292.45	650.00	1,000.00
New Brunswick	"	"	32	36	494	303	180	12	989	\$4,466.42	\$16,825.00	\$25,225.00
Cor. Term, 1906	"	"	31	34	515	311	188	13	1027	4,731.39	16,775.00	25,175.00
Increase	"	"	1	2	21	8	8	1	38	\$ 261.97	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00
Decrease	"	"	1	2	21	8	8	1	38	\$ 261.97	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00

TABLE XIV.—PROVINCIAL NORMAL SCHOOL: FOR SESSION ENDED JUNE, 1907.

[illegible]

FOR ADVANCE OF CLASS, 1907.

STATIONS.		No. Presented at each station for Examination.	Number of Candidates presented for the various Classes with results.												SUMMARY.			
			Class I.						Class II.			Class III.			Total Results for Each Class.			
			No. Examined for this Class.						No. Examined for this Class.			No. Examined for this Class.			No. Obtained 1st Class.			
			No. Obtained 1st Class.	No. Obtained 2nd Class.	No. Obtained 3rd Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. Examined for this Class.	No. Obtained 2nd Class.	No. Obtained 3rd Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. Examined for this Class.	No. Obtained 3rd Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. Obtained 1st Class.	No. Obtained 2nd Class.	No. Obtained 3rd Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	
No. 1. Fredericton.....	91	21	13	6	2	61	34	18	9	9	2	7	13	40	22	16		
" 2. St. John.....	105	38	19	10	8	62	29	24	9	5	3	5	19	39	32	15		
" 3. Moncton.....	108	36	11	15	7	62	21	26	15	10	3	7	11	36	36	25		
" 4. St. Stephen.....	63	30	9	5	9	33	14	11	8	8	...	...	9	19	20	15
" 5. Woodstock.....	80	20	5	8	6	56	27	17	12	...	2	2	5	35	25	15		
" 6. Chatham.....	79	27	10	10	4	47	17	17	13	5	1	4	10	27	22	20		
" 7. Sussex.....	81	28	9	8	10	48	23	18	7	5	3	2	9	31	31	10		
" 8. Campbellton.....	18	4	2	...	2	13	11	2	...	1	...	1	2	11	2	3		
" 9. Bathurst.....	20	4	2	1	1	11	7	3	1	5	1	4	2	8	5	5		
" 10. Riverside.....	42	17	8	6	3	24	11	6	7	1	1	...	8	17	10	7		
" 11. Andover.....	27	4	3	1	...	21	13	5	3	2	1	1	3	14	6	4		
Total.....	714	229	91	70	50	438	207	147	84	47	14	33	91	277	211	135		
1906.....	680	190	72	73	33	451	195	138	118	39	9	30	72	268	180	160		
Increase.....	34	39	19	3	17	13	12	9	...	8	5	3	19	9	31	...		
Decrease.....					6	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	25

Issue of School Licenses, awarded upon Examination in December,
1906, and May and June, 1907.

The number of applicants for each Class will be seen from the preceding table. The following list contains the names of successful candidates only.

DECEMBER, 1906.

Third Class.—Edgar E. Burgess, Robt. B. Fraser, Hugh J. Murray, Lewis M. McGuire, Carrie Alexander, Martha J. Arbuckle, Bessie M. Armstrong, Ida M. Barton, Mary A. Berthe, Margaret C. Blakely, Katie C. Buckley, Annie G. Burns, Clara M. Cail, Gussie M. Cameron, Susie E. Camp, Gertrude M. Cook, Jessie M. Cooke, Annie L. Craig, Rena Dillon, Sara E. Douglas, Alda L. Draper, Ellida I. Fillmore, Alice N. Fraser, Edna J. Gilliss, Annie P. Griffin, Mary J. A. Holland, Bertha M. Holmes, Hattie R. Hagerman, Adella J. Johnston, Annie M. Jonah, Addy M. Kee, Janet C. F. Kelman, Lulu B. Kilpatrick, Izat E. Lee, Katherine Mahoney, Margaret St. C. Marr, Eliza Miller, Beatrice T. Moran, Annie S. Muir, Mary L. Murray, Nellie T. McCann, Vera I. MacCoubrey, Ida M. MacEwan, Bessie C. MacKenzie, Maggie J. MacLaggan, Melinda P. McLellan, Martha M. MacVey, Melissa B. Nason, Viva A. C. Nevers, Matilda J. Nowlan, Agnes G. Porter, Blake C. Robinson, Gertrude Shea, Jean A. H. Swanson, Annie M. Sweeney, Jennie V. Thompson, Vena E. Thorne, Blanche I. Tompkins, Lucy F. Virgie, Lucy J. Walker, Hannah M. Wathen, Edythe T. Witherall, Fidele Girouard, Helene Allain, Eliza M. Babineau, Leonie Babineau, Anna Chiasson, Mary A. Fournier, Mary A. J. Fournier, Marie C. Guimond, Emma Hebert, Elizabeth Lanteigne, Elise D. LeBlanc, Laurette Poirier, Marie P. Richard, Marie J. Robichaud.

MAY, 1907.

Third Class.—Leontine Albert, Marie E. Babineau, M. A. Almida Bellefleur, Rose A. Boucher, Euphemie A. Cyr, Marie H. Dumas, Euphemie Hebert, Mary O. Losier, Mary J. Lynch, Mary E. Martin, Mary A. Michaud, Josephine M. H. Michaud, M. A. Winnie Muckler, Oselie E. Richard, Marie A. J. Sirois, Dominic E. Theriault, M. C. Loretta Theriault, Alice A. Ludgate, Rhoda M. McLay.

JUNE, 1907.

Grammar School.—Auguste E. Daigle, William T. Denham, B. A., William Woods, B. A., Edna B. Bell, B. A., Annie L. Clark, B. A.,

M. Adeline Hartt, Eva M. McCracken, B. A., Cora H. McFarland, Annie McGuiggan, Martha A. C. Osborne, B. A., Annie E. V. Parks, B. A., Isabella Reed, Alberta M. Roach, B. A., Phebe W. Robertson, B. A., S. Jessie Weyman, B. A.

First Class.—Joseph F. Alexander, Orland R. Atkinson, Herbert C. Atkinson, B. A., Josiah A. Barnett, John R. Belyea, Hugh A. Carr, B. A., G. Wetmore Gunter, Lloyl T. Hayward, Marcus L. Jewett, *Frederick S. Jones, Walter C. Keith, Willard A. Keith, Marven W. Maxwell, Royal G. Mowatt, Clifford R. Rogers, Stanley O. Simonds, Thos. H. Stewart, Samuel R. Weston, Charles T. Wetmore, Eunice A. Allaby, Daisy A. Belyea, Pearl Boyd, **Mary O. Breau, M. Alice Burnyeat, **Jennie M. Burpee, *Mary C. Campbell, Alice M. Casey, Jennie J. Colter, B. A., Mildred Craig, Clara M. Dalling, Florence M. DeBow, Ellis B. Dixon, Margaret M. Doak, Josephine Dumas, Lillie J. Everett, Helen G. Fotheringham, Joanna T. Gallagher, M. Lumina Gauvin, Kathleen F. Gillen, Mary A. Gilliland, **Jessie A. Hartt, **Lena S. Heine, Bessie E. Holder, Annie M. Howe, **Ena M. Hunt, Margaret L. Johnston, Alice R. Kelly, Bernice A. Killoran, Violet M. Knapp, Gretchen S. Laughlin, **Harriet M. Lister, **Josephine M. Matthews, Frances B. M. Milmore, Christie E. Mitchell, Florence M. Morton, Mary E. Muir, Eleanor M. Murray, B. A., Lulu M. Murray, B. A., Edith K. Murphy, Sara E. McCaffrey, Mollie E. McDade, M. Gladys McDonald, **Ida S. McKay, Mary L. McManus, Hazel C. McNeil, Alice E. Oulton, Irene W. Patrick, Jean B. Peacock, L. Louise Perkins, †Florence G. Perry, Clara M. Robinson, Catherine C. Robinson, Nellie G. Rogers, Ethel A. Saunders, Mabelle C. Sherwood, Alice M. R. Thistle, Edith M. Trecarten, **Annie Z. Tuttle, Josie McM. Ullock, Rebecca B. Watson, B. A., Mary E. Wetmore.

Second Class.—George R. Anderson, Horace M. Ayer, Geo. A. Bishop, Myles G. Brown, George E. Charlton, Jean Paul Chiasson, Erb DeBow, George L. Dibblee, H. Beecher Durost, Andrew Flett, John R. Gale, Harold H. Gregg, Frank A. Hourihan, C. Sydney Ingraham, Arthur J. Kelly, Leland Kennedy, Frederick B. King, G. Frederick H. Long, Eldon R. Palmer, Harry U. Quinn, Rainsford Read, Fred B. Taylor, Edith M. Alexander, Flora H. Allard, Anna C. Alley, Muriel A. Alterton, Ethel M. Alward, Hazel L. Alward, Lois E. Alward, May J. Anderson, Georgie E. Armstrong, M. Emilia Babineau, M. Josephine Babineau, Muriel A. Baldwin, Mabel A. Barnes, Sadie M. Barnett, Etta B. Barton, Lillie L. Bell,

* When passed in Reading for this class.

** When classified professionally for this class.

† When preliminary examination for this class has been passed.

Henrietta Blue, Florence R. Bourque, Elizabeth E. Bradley, Coralie M. Branscombe, Lulu M. Bull, Sadie S. Burden, Annie L. Burpee, Minnie B. Calder, Mary M. Cameron, Jennie B. Carter, Mary A. Caverhill, Alice M. Chapman, Frances O. Clark, Lettie E. Clark, Lillian B. Clarke, Bertha L. Clarke, Edith M. Clarke, Margaret A. Clindinnin, Alice L. Connick, Bessie V. Cook, Saidie I. B. Copp, Mamie K. Corey, Lucy A. Cummings, Gertrude L. Currie, May Curwen, Mary E. Dakin, Laura A. L. Davidson, M. Genevieve Dever, Etta A. Dick, Gladys F. Dickson, C. Winifred Dixon, Mary P. Donovan, Annie F. Downing, Bessie C. Duffy, C. Christina Edge, †Bessie I. Embleton, Myrtle A. Estey, Margaret I. Fearon, Helena Flett, Marguerite Flett, Jemima Folster, Margaret M. Fraser, Hilda M. Gallagher, Nellie I. Gartley, Annie E. Gaunce, Alice M. Gillis, Abbie N. Gilmore, M. Emilie Godin, Josephine A. Goodall, Eva H. Griffin, A. Ethel Hanson, Mary A. Harding, Alice I. Harold, Alma B. Havens, Margaret R. Hennessey, Lena E. Hicks, Eva B. Howard, Laura A. Howard, Meda M. Hoyt, Flora E. Ingram, Ethel L. Jones, Edna A. Keirstead, Stella C. Kelly, Lulu B. Kelly, Clara G. Kimball, Charity E. Lackie, Susan Lackie, Mary E. Loane, Frances C. A. Lordon, M. A. Henrietta Losier, Mary A. Lutz, Cora E. Mabee, Emma L. Martin, Mary E. Merrill, Margaret M. Merrill, Otta M. Merrithew, †Greta B. Milburn, Maggie E. Miller, Mary J. Miller, Ada M. Miller, Hattie I. Milner, Idella M. Moore, Rebecca J. Muir, Lizzie Murphy, Margaret C. Murphy, Frances Murray, Jennie L. MacBean, Annie L. MacBean, Eliza A. McBeath, Hughina A. McCain, Eva J. McCullough, Osythe M. McKeen, Edith M. M. McKenzie, H. Ethel MacKenzie, Nina E. I. McKiel, Edna H. McKnight, Agnes J. McLellan, M. Bertha A. McManus, Mary T. McMenamon, Jessie McMurray, H. Mabel McNeill, Eva M. Nickerson, Beatrice J. Norrad, Sarah M. North, Frances A. O'Brien, M. Elizabeth O'Connor, Margaret A. O'Connor, Mary H. O'Hara, Addie B. Palmer, Mabel Parker, Jennie C. Patterson, Ray E. Patterson, Violet A. Patterson, Alice F. Patterson, Rietta Perry, Bessie P. Phillips, Lillian M. Pond, Alma L. Rankin, Lena M. Redstone, Kate S. Robertson, Annie Rommel, Rena Russell, Lena V. Scott, Minnie I. Scott, Margaret L. Scovil, Mary A. Scullin, Florence L. Sentell, Geneva F. Shaw, Frances J. Sinnett, Annie G. Smith, Effie R. Smith, Ethel B. Smith, Florence B. W. Smith, M. Marguerite Smith, Elva L. Steeves, Georgia E. Steeves, Helen L. Taylor, Della M. Thomas, Mary R. Thurber, Leona M. Tingley, Maria J. Tingley, Hazel M. Turner, Myrtle H. Waldron, Alice E. Wathen, Julia P. Wetmore, Linda M. White, Margaret G. Whyte, Lucinda R. Wilbur, Flora Williams, Carrie Williston.

Third Class.—Lena G. Cook, Josie C. McMahon, L. Blanche Wells.

† When preliminary examination for this class has been passed,

Superior Class.—Orland R. Atkinson, Herbert C. Atkinson, B. A., Hugh A. Carr, B. A., Otty J. Fraser, Frederick J. Patterson, Jennie J. Colter, B. A., Elizabeth G. Corbet, Edith K. Murphy, Lulu M. Murray, B. A., Eleanor M. Murray, B. A., Clara M. Robinson, B. A.

JULY, 1907.

Superior Class.—John R. Belyea, Douglas M. Brown, J. Edouard De Grace, Martin G. Fox, William J. Kelly, Royal G. Mowatt, Wilfred E. McLean, Melbourne R. C. Smith, T. Hudson Stewart, Enoch Thompson, Adda I. Atkinson, A. Zella Alward, Daisy A. Belyea, Nellie M. Brosna, Florence M. DeBow, Helen G. Fotheringham, Tessie A. Gallivan, Kathleen F. Gillen, Mary A. Gilliland, Annie M. Howe, Beatrice L. Jones, Anna C. Kelly, Gaynell E. Long, Frances B. M. Millmore, Mary M. Mitchell, Florence M. Morton, Hazel B. McCain, Sara E. McCaffrey, Mary L. McManus, Hazel C. MacNeil, Alice E. Oulton, Bessie A. R. Parks, Jean B. Peacock, Louise Perkins, Mabelle C. Sherwood, Gertie E. Sisson, Florence E. Smith, Mary E. Steeves, Edith M. Trecarten, Gertrude I. Webb, C. Gertrude Welling, Mary E. Wetmore.

TABLE XVIII.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Travelling Expenses Paid to Student Teachers Attending the Normal School During the Term ended May and June, 1906.

(Paid in 1907.)

(Allowance of Mileage, 3 cents a mile.)

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	Amount.
1	Lewis H. Baldwin.....	Charlotte.....	\$ 6 94
2	Douglas M. Brown.....	St. John.....	7 28
3	Reece G. Keith.....	Kings.....	8 76
3½	John G. MacKinnon.....	St. John.....	4 02
4	Wilfred H. McLean.....	Kent.....	9 73
5	Wendell B. Shaw.....	Carleton.....	4 44
6	Margaret E. R. Archibald.....	Albert.....	10 80
7	Nellie M. Brosnan.....	St. John.....	4 02
8	A. Muriel DeMille.....	Kings.....	5 34
9	M. Ethel Dunn.....	York.....	2 34
10	Lena M. Edmunds.....	Northumberland.....	7 02
12	Sara A. Flanagan.....	Kent.....	9 90
13	Isabella G. Foster.....	Westmorland.....	8 58
14	L. Myrtle Fowler.....	Carleton.....	4 38
15	Clara W. Fritz.....	St. John.....	4 02
16	A. Tessie M. Gallivan.....	Northumberland.....	7 02
17	M. Genevieve Gorman.....	St. John.....	4 02
18	Mary E. Graham.....	Charlotte.....	5 88
19	Nina N. Gregory.....	St. John.....	4 02
20	Addie C. T. Haines.....	Northumberland.....	6 42
22	Cecil B. Hewitt.....	Charlotte.....	6 30
23	Anna Hildebrand.....	Northumberland.....	7 02
24	Mabel E. Hodges.....	St. John.....	4 02
25	Beatrice L. Jones.....	Westmorland.....	8 58
26	Jean C. Kelley.....	Victoria.....	6 06
27	Vetura E. Machum.....	St. John.....	4 02
28	M. Alice J. Mahoney.....	St. John.....	4 02
29	S. H. Jean Millidge.....	Charlotte.....	6 12
30	Mary M. Mitchell.....	St. John.....	4 02
31	Sara E. Moore.....	Charlotte.....	5 76
32	Hazel B. McCain.....	Carleton.....	4 50
32½	Margaret McGourty.....	St. John.....	4 02

Carried Forward.....,\$189 34

TABLE XVIII.—Continued.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	Amount.
	Brought Forward.....		\$189 24
33	Sara C. MacKenzie.....	Charlotte.....	5 88
34	Josephine H. McLatchy.....	Westmorland.....	9 36
35	Annie R. McRae.....	Northumberland.....	8 04
36	Martha A. C. Osborne.....	Charlotte.....	5 88
37	Lois W. Poole.....	Charlotte.....	5 76
38	Alberta McL. Roach.....	St. John.....	4 02
39	L. Annie Steeves.....	Albert.....	9 78
40	Edna C. Tufts.....	St. John.....	4 02
41	Carrie T. Turney.....	Queens.....	1 44
41½	C. Gertrude Welling.....	Westmorland.....	9 36
42	Joseph F. Alexander.....	Sunbury.....	1 32
43	Alexander M. Burns.....	Westmorland.....	13 92
44	K. S. MacLeod Fiske.....	Carleton.....	4 50
45	Frank M. Giberson.....	Carleton.....	4 86
46	Ralph S. Gregg.....	Kings.....	6 72
47	Walter C. Keith.....	Westmorland.....	9 00
48	Elmor T. Kennedy.....	Queens.....	3 30
49	A. Clifton Lambert.....	Charlotte.....	6 78
50	Marvin W. Maxwell.....	Charlotte.....	5 22
51	F. Joseph McKinnon.....	Northumberland.....	7 02
52	H. P. MacPhail.....	Kent.....	11 40
53	J. Marshall Nason.....	Sunbury.....	1 32
54	R. Frederick Pickett.....	Kings.....	3 60
55	Guy V. Pond.....	Northumberland.....	3 12
56	Emerson C. Rice.....	Queens.....	3 12
57	Percy L. Robinson.....	Kings.....	5 34
58	Wilfred E. Scott.....	Kings.....	7 44
59	Stanley O. Simonds.....	Carleton.....	5 40
61	A. Elwyn Tingley.....	Albert.....	11 10
62	Kenneth B. Tracy.....	Carleton.....	4 80
63	Kirby B. Wathen.....	Kent.....	8 58
64	Maude H. Ayer.....	Albert.....	10 32
65	J. Evelyn D. Bateman.....	Westmorland.....	10 62
66	Arena Beach.....	Queens.....	4 56
67	Viola C. Bell.....	Carleton.....	4 38
68	Edythe E. Belyea.....	Carleton.....	4 44
	Carried Forward.....		\$414 96

TABLE XVIII.—Continued.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	Amount.
	Brought Forward.....		\$1 74 96
69	Myrtle A. Black.....	Westmorland...	10 98
70	E. Estelle Boulter.....	York.....	1 50
72	Alice M. Brown.....	York.....	1 50
73	Laura M. Bryenton.....	Northumberland.....	6 12
74	Rosaletta Buckley.....	Kings.....	7 98
75	Mary C. Campbell.....	Northumberland.....	7 38
76	Alice M. Casey.....	St. John.....	4 02
77	Marie M. Chiasson.....	Northumberland.....	7 50
78	Annie C. Cliff.....	York.....	84
79	Mary M. Cliff.....	York.....	84
80	Helen F. Cliffe.....	York.....	54
81	Helen McM. Cook.....	Restigouche.....	11 99
82	Mildred Craig.....	Kings.....	3 18
83	E. Hope Crandall.....	Carleton.....	4 08
84	Nellie H. Crandlemire.....	Carleton.....	4 08
85	E. Jean Crawford.....	Kings.....	4 32
86	Ursula S. Crocker.....	Northumberland.....	6 48
87	Lydia E. Davidson.....	Restigouche.....	11 22
88	M. Martha Dempsey.....	Restigouche.....	11 16
89	Ellis B. Dixon.....	Albert.....	10 32
90	Helen C. Dixon.....	Charlotte.....	7 14
91	Olive B. Dunn.....	Charlotte.....	4 56
92	Miriam L. Dysart.....	Kent.....	11 04
93	Catherine Z. Earle.....	Queens.....	3 30
94	Elvina J. Ellis.....	Gloucester.....	9 06
95	F. Sophia Ferguson.....	Kent.....	10 20
96	Ursula A. Flett.....	Northumberland.....	6 48
97	Evangelina L. Floyd.....	St. John.....	5 48
98	Fanny L. Fox.....	York.....	66
99	Sadie Gardner.....	Charlotte.....	4 68
100	Martina E. Gaskin.....	Albert.....	9 18
101	Edna E. Gaudin.....	Victoria.....	9 06
102	Lottie H. Gaudin.....	Victoria.....	9 06
103	Florence Getty.....	Gloucester.....	9 48
104	Viola E. Gibson.....	Carleton.....	4 08
105	A. Theresa Goodine.....	York.....	48
	Carried Forward.....		\$532 8

STUDENT-TEACHERS' ALLOWANCES.

A 47

TABLE XVIII.—Continued.

NAME.	COUNTY.	Amount.
Brought Forward.....		\$638 93
Myrtle Griffiths...	York...	90
Blanche Gunter...	York...	1 44
L. Emma Hache...	Gloucester.....	11 10
ie F. Hannah.....	Kings.....	6 78
i H. Harvey.....	Charlotte.....	8 40
Edna Hasson.....	Queens.....	3 00
a A. Hastings...	St. John.....	4 02
a W. Hollett.....	York.....	3 72
i M. Hovey.....	Carleton.....	3 42
ry E. Johnston...	Sunbury.....	60
rl A. Kelley.....	Westmorland...	9 96
en W. Kilburn.....	York.....	66
Gertrude Killeen.....	Sunbury.....	72
nice A. Killoran.....	Queens.....	2 58
tion L. King.....	Kent.....	11 40
Etta Kirkpatrick.....	Carleton.....	4 50
a V. Law.....	Kings.....	6 72
ily M. Lawrence.....	York.....	1 80
ia I. Lord.....	Charlotte.....	6 78
dge B. Manuel.....	Carleton.....	5 40
lie Meahan.....	Gloucester.....	9 48
Jean Miller.....	Gloucester.....	9 48
nces B. M. Millmore...	Carleton.....	3 78
la M. Moore.....	Queens.....	2 40
na M. Moore.....	York.....	1 26
rietta E. Mundle.....	Kent.....	9 78
Janic Muir.....	Kings.....	6 30
te P. Murphy.....	Kent.....	9 12
sie E. McCavour.....	St. John.....	4 56
cas McConnell.....	Kings.....	6 42
nie E. McCormack...	Restigouche.....	11 82
llie E. McDade.....	St. John.....	4 02
al E. McFawn.....	Sunbury.....	1 80
th B. MacHaffie.....	Westmorland...	9 36
v W. McKinnon.....	Restigouche.....	12 60
herine J. McKnight...	Northumberland.....	7 80
Carried Forward.....		\$842 81

TABLE XVIII.—Continued.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	Amount
	Brought Forward.....		8 54 12
143	Margaret E. McLaughlin.....	Charlotte.....	6
144	Hazel C. MacNeil.....	Northumberland.....	7
145	A. Florence McTaggart.....	Restigouche.....	12
146	Alice A. Nichols.....	Digby, N. S.....	4 0
147	Lilian M. Nixon.....	Westmorland.....	9 3
148	Clarabel O'Blenes.....	Westmorland.....	9 3
149	Mary O'Brien.....	Carleton.....	5 16
150	Ethel M. Orser.....	Carleton.....	4 50
151	Irene W. Patrick.....	Westmorland.....	10 56
152	Annie M. Pryor.....	Carleton.....	5 04
153	Edna P. Raymond.....	Carleton.....	4 20
154	Margaret C. Reed.....	York.....	66
155	A. Bertie Richardson.....	Charlotte.....	6 72
156	Minnie E. Rideout.....	Charlotte.....	5 70
157	Annie M. Riedle.....	Kings.....	6 42
158	Margaret H. Riordan.....	Gloucester.....	9 60
159	Lizzie M. Robinson.....	Charlotte.....	8 40
160	Edna E. Ross.....	Charlotte.....	5 70
161	Ida M. Russell.....	Charlotte.....	8 40
162	Myrtle E. Russell.....	Sunbury.....	1 32
163	Bessie C. Shaw.....	Carleton.....	4 50
164	I. Tilley Shaw.....	Carleton.....	4 20
165	Helen M. Sheridan.....	Kent.....	11 40
166	Mary E. Small.....	Kings.....	6 66
167	Emma B. Smith.....	Kings.....	5 34
168	E. Lewilda Smith.....	Queens.....	4 92
169	Gertrude E. Smith.....	Kings.....	6 72
170	Sadie J. Smith.....	Albert.....	10 62
171	A. Maude Stanlake.....	Carleton.....	4 86
172	Helena C. Steeves.....	Albert.....	10 20
173	M. Eadie Tedford.....	Carleton.....	4 50
174	Jessie H. Tedlie.....	Carleton.....	3 72
175	Alice M. R. Thistle.....	Albert.....	10 20
176	Florence Thompson.....	Charlotte.....	5 22
177	Long B. Tomilson.....	York.....	1 20
177 1/2	Bertrice J. Walker.....	Victoria.....	6 72
	Carried Forward.....		\$1074 94

TABLE XVIII.—Continued.

	NAME.	COUNTY.	Amount.
		Brought Forward.....	\$1074 95
8	May E. Watson.....	Queens.....	3 00
9	Nellie E. Wheaton...†	Westmorland...	8 04
0	M. Addie Woods.....	Queens.....	2 58
1	Margaret L. Wright.....	Kent.....	9 78
2	Nellie E. Young.....	Charlotte.....	6 00
3	*Miles G. Brown.....	Charlotte.....	5 10
4	*Bertha L. Gaskin.....	Albert.....	9 18
5	*Suzanne K. Kelly... ..	St. John... ..	4 02
6	*Emma L. Martin.....	Charlotte.....	8 40
7	*Martha M. McCollom.....	Carleton... ..	3 84
8	*M. Elizabeth O'Connor...	Kent.....	9 78
9	*Rena Russell... ..	Northumberland.....	3 84
0	*Louise A. Olive... ..	St. John... ..	4 02
1	*Lily A. Murdoch.....	Northumberland.....	7 02
2	Edmond O. Allard... ..	Gloucester.....	11 40
3	Edesse Albert... ..	Gloucester.....	11 58
4	Philomene Albert.....	Victoria.....	9 60
5	M. Christina Bourgeois... ..	Kent.....	10 56
6	M. Brigitte Doucet... ..	Gloucester.....	10 20
7	M. Florida Doucet... ..	Gloucester.....	10 20
7½	Marie A. Lemieux... ..	Madawaska.....	9 66
8	Minnie Luce.....	Gloucester.....	13 68
9	Edmee Martin... ..	Madawaska.....	9 12
0	Elise J. Martin.....	Madawaska.....	7 32
1	Philomene Robichaud... ..	Gloucester.....	12 00
2	†Frances P. Prichard.....	Kings.....	24 00
		In Gov. War. No. 624.....	\$1,298 87

* Attended previous terms, but claims just matured.

† Attended Guelph Institute for Domestic Science.

TABLE XVIII.—Continued. Term ended December, 1906.

1	Edgar E. Burgess.....	Charlotte.....	8
2	Robert B. Fraser.....	Kent.....	
3	Hugh J. Murray.....	Sunbury.....	
4	Louis M. McGuire.....	Carleton.....	
5	Carrie Alexander.....	Albert.....	
6	Martha J. Arbuckle.....	York.....	
7	Ida M. Barton.....	Queens.....	
8	Mary A. Berthe.....	Kent.....	
9	Margaret C. Blakely.....	Queens.....	
10	Katie C. Buckley.....	Northumberland.....	
11	Annie G. Burns.....	Gloucester.....	
12	Clara M. Cail.....	Kent.....	
13	Gussie M. Cameron.....	Westmorland.....	
14	Susie E. Camp.....	Queens.....	
15	Gertrude M. Cook.....	Westmorland.....	
16	Annie L. Craig.....	Queens.....	
17	Rena Dillon.....	Sunbury.....	
18	Sara E. Douglas.....	Charlotte.....	
19	Alda L. Draper.....	Carleton.....	
20	Frances L. Ellegood.....	York.....	
21	Ellida I. Fillmore.....	Albert.....	
22	Alice N. Fraser.....	York.....	
23	Edna J. Gilliss.....	Carleton.....	
24	Annie P. Griffin.....	Carleton.....	
25	Mary J. A. Holland.....	York.....	
26	Bertha M. Holmes.....	Westmorland.....	
27	Hattie R. Hagerman.....	York.....	
28	Adella J. Johnston.....	Charlotte.....	
29	Annie M. Jonah.....	Albert.....	
30	Jenet C. F. Kelman.....	Charlotte.....	
31	Lulu B. Kilpatrick.....	Carleton.....	
32	Alice A. Ludgate.....	Charlotte.....	
33	Katherine Mahoney.....	Restigouche.....	1
34	Margaret St. C. Marr.....	Kinos.....	
35	Eliza Miller.....	Restigouche.....	1
36	Beatrice T. Moran.....	Northumberland.....	

Carried Forward.....\$21

TABLE XVIII.—Continued.

NAME.	COUNTY.	Amount.
	Brought Forward.....	\$217 26
Annie S. Muir.....	Queens.....	4 68
Nellie T. McCann.....	Charlotte.....	6 30
Ida M. MacEwan.....	Gloucester.....	9 60
Bessie C. MacKenzie.....	Charlotte.....	5 70
Rhoda M. McLay.....	Charlotte.....	5 22
Melinda P. McLellan.....	York.....	2 88
Martha M. MacVey.....	Kings.....	5 64
Melissa B. Nason.....	York.....	2 58
Viva A. C. Nevers.....	Sunbury.....	60
Matilda J. Nowlan.....	Kent.....	10 80
Agnes G. Porter.....	Kings.....	5 04
Gertrude Shea.....	St. John.....	4 02
Jean A. H. Swanson.....	Northumberland.....	7 02
Annie M. Sweeney.....	York.....	90
Jennie V. Thompson.....	Westmorland.....	12 00
Vena E. Thorne.....	Kings.....	7 80
Blanche I. Tompkins.....	Carleton.....	3 42
Lucy F. Virgie.....	Albert.....	11 22
Lucy J. Walker.....	Victoria.....	7 32
Hannah M. Wathen.....	Kent.....	8 58
Edythe T. Witherall.....	Northumberland.....	4 08
*Geraldine M. Coll.....	St. John.....	4 02
*Ida C. Lynch.....	Northumberland.....	7 02
*Elsie Murdoch.....	St. John.....	4 02
*M. Eloise Steeves.....	Kings.....	6 66
Fidele Girouard.....	Kent.....	11 40
M. Eliza Babineau.....	Kent.....	10 20
M. Leonie Babineau.....	Kent.....	10 20
M. Anna Chiasson.....	Northumberland.....	7 50
Mary A. Fournier.....	Madawaska.....	6 84
M. Celeste Guimond.....	Kent.....	10 50
M. Emma Hebert.....	Northumberland.....	7 50
M. Elizabeth Lanteigne.....	Gloucester.....	11 58
Laurette Poirier.....	Gloucester.....	11 58
Marie P. Richard.....	Kent.....	10 20
Mary J. Robichaud.....	Gloucester.....	10 20

In Warrant No. 1071... \$472 08

* Attended previous terms, but claims just matured.

TABLE XIX.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS : Year Ended 30th June, 1907.

Statement of Chief Superintendent's Provincial Drafts to Teachers, and
of County Fund Drafts to Trustees.

(Summarized in Tables IX, X and XI.)

MEMORANDUM.

Provincial County Fund
Drafts Drafts
to Teachers. to Trustees.

For Term Ended December 31st, 1906.

References—Schools.—Warrant No. 624...	\$70,553 32
Manual Training Teachers, War. No. 624.....	554 88
School Garden Teachers, War. No. 624... ..	105 00
School for Blind, Halifax, War. No. 624.....	1,305 00
New Brunswick School for Deaf, War. No. 624...	1,440 05
School for Deaf and Dumb, Halifax, War. No. 624.....	185 61

County Fund, for Term ended December 31st,

1906—Schools.....	\$45,736
School for Blind, Halifax.....	1,305
New Brunswick School for Deaf... ..	1,373
School for Deaf and Dumb, Halifax.....	185

For Term Ended June 30th, 1907.

References—Schools.—Warrants Nos. 1071 and 1254	89,999 21
Manual Training Teachers, War. No. 1071... ..	887 41
School Garden Teachers, War. No. 1071... ..	165 00
School for Blind, Halifax, War. No. 1071... ..	1,350 00
New Brunswick School for Deaf, War. No. 1071	1,485 00
School for Deaf and Dumb, Halifax, War. No. 1071.....	155 14

County Fund, for Term ended June 30th, 1907—

Schools.....	45,692
School for Blind, Halifax.....	1,350
New Brunswick School for Deaf... ..	1,402
School for Deaf and Dumb, Halifax	155

\$168,185-62 \$97,200

TABLE XX.—Summary of the Provincial Grants for the School Service
for the Year Ended October 31st, 1907.

(See Table IX for details):

Common.....	\$141,476 23	
Superior.....	11,498 12	
Grammar.....	7,578 18	
Manual Training Teachers.....	1,442 29	
School Garden Teachers.....	270 00	
	<hr/>	\$162,264 82
ol for Deaf and Dumb, Halifax, (Table XI).....		340 75
Brunswick School for the Deaf, (Table XI).....		2,925 05
ol for the Blind, Halifax, (Table XI).....		2,655 00
al School Salaries, (Table XIV).....		10,545 02
elling Allowance to Student Teachers, (Table XVIII).....		1,770 95
ctors' Salaries.....		11,200 00
ctors' Allowances, attending Conferences.....		800 00
ation Office Salaries :—		
Chief Superintendent.....	\$2,500 00	
Chief Clerk.....	1,200 00	
Clerk... ..	800 00	
Junior Clerk... ..	450 00	
Stenographer... ..	400 00	
	<hr/>	5,350 00
ing Allowances :—		
Dr. Wm. Crocket... ..	\$1,000 00	
M. Alice Clark.....	50 00	
	<hr/>	1,050 00
elling Allowance to Chief Superintendent... ..		400 00
nination Expenses :—		
ense Examinations, Dec., 1906, and May and June, 1907		478 35
partmental Examinations (Normal School En-		
trance, Matriculation and High School Leav-		
ing), July, 1907.....	\$1,229 50	
ss amount received in fees... ..	1,063 75	
	<hr/>	165 75
School Entrance Examinations		643 00
ol Libraries, (Table XVII).....		160 15
ol House Grants... ..		925 00
veyance of School Children.....		2,850 39
ual Training Schools... ..		985 23
olidated School Grants.....		2,000 00
tees School Gardens.....		190 00
ch Text-book Committee... ..	\$1,140 00	
ish Text-book Committee... ..	10 45	
	<hr/>	1,150 45
ents assisting at Normal School		70 00

Incidentals :—

N. W. Brown, expenses to Chipman, special.....	\$10 00
W. S. Carter, expenses English Teachers to Kingston.....	15 75
University Monthly.....	25 00
T. G. Loggie, making plan of School District...	4 00
R. P. Steeves, expenses to Hampton, special...	3 72
F. C. Wesley, cut for Report..	5 00
Freight and Cartage, School Laws...	10 86
Platen for Typewriter...	3 00
Rubber Stamp.....	1 30
Canadian Annual Review.....	3 25
Additional help in Office.....	36 00

117

Total..... \$209,037

PART III.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.

PROVINCIAL NORMAL SCHOOL, FREDERICTON, N. B.

R. INCH, Esq., M. A., LL. D.,
Fredericton, N. B.

SIR :—I have the honor to submit my first annual report on the Provincial Normal and Model Schools for the year ended in June, 1907.

The total enrolment for the year was 377, an attendance unprecedented in the history of the school, larger by 40 than in any previous year since its establishment.

Of this number, 288 entered at the beginning of the school year, and 89 at the beginning of the term in January. Of the enrolment, 50 were young men, and 328 young women.

The students in the French Department, of whom there were 11 the first term and 18 the second, are included in this number.

Besides these regular classes, 12 students attended for short periods special classes in purely professional work. These classes were also frequently attended by a number of the students of the University of New Brunswick, who had the profession of teaching in view.

The Counties of the Province were represented in the student body as follows :—

Albert.....	18	St. John... ..	19
Carleton.....	47	Sunbury... ..	11
Charlotte... ..	37	Victoria.....	3
Gloucester... ..	16	Westmorland.....	42
Kent... ..	24	York... ..	41
Kings.....	37		
Madawaska.....	12		375
Northumberland.....	30	Quebec, 1; N. S., 1.....	2
Queens.....	29		
Restigouche.....	9		377

By Religious Denominations the students were classified as follows:—

United Baptists.....	114	Church of England...	49
Roman Catholics.....	85	Congregationalists...	5
Presbyterians...	70	Other Denominations.....	2
Methodists.....	52		
			377

At the opening of the Normal School in September, of the 277 students presenting themselves for admission, 55 were enrolled as having passed the entrance examination for Class I, 33 of these being High School graduates, 153 for Class II, and 69 for Class III.

At the beginning of the second term in January 71 student teachers were admitted to the Normal Department, 69 of whom held Provincial Licenses and two B. A. degrees. of these, 40 were enrolled for Class I, and 31 for Class II.

The professional classification of the student body at the close of the terms was as follows:—

Class I.....	71
Class II.....	207
Class III...	92

The students of the French Department are included in the Class III candidates.

Sixteen students were compelled, by sickness or other reasons, to leave during the session, and two were removed by death.

The deportment of the students has been very exemplary. The great majority displayed commendable zeal and effort in their work, and there were far more instances of students working beyond their strength, than of those showing neglect in preparation.

The health, however, of the student body, I regret to report, was not all that could be desired. At the beginning of the year fully one fourth of those in attendance were prostrated with measles, and there were eighteen cases of typhoid during the year, in one instance, that of Miss Alleyne Mitchell, of Lincoln, Sunbury Co., a very deserving student, resulting fatally.

The sudden death of one of the strongest of the young men, Mr. Joseph McKinnon, of Douglastown, was a severe shock to both instructors and students.

The great improvements that have been made in the water supply of Fredericton by the introduction of a filtration plant, and the excellent system of sewerage established, will undoubtedly have a beneficial effect on the health of the students.

The course of study prescribed by regulation of the Board of Education has been followed carefully, as in previous years. The increase in the staff of Instructors necessitates some change in the subjects taught by each member, and a fuller report in this connection will of course follow another year, together with some recommendations that may be deemed necessary by the Faculty.

Without, however, discussing the subjects of the course of study in detail, I have to mention the keen interest taken by the students in the drawing classes. To be able to draw well is one of the teachers' most valuable and necessary accomplishments, and in my opinion, too great stress cannot be laid upon this subject in the preparation of teachers for their work. Every teacher should be able to draw a sketch of an object, an animal, a plant, on the blackboard or on paper, with some degree of rapidity and accuracy. It is with pleasure, therefore, that I draw attention to the improvements made by the students in this subject.

In the Model School, during the year, Miss Lillian Nicolson, who had for a number of years very successfully conducted the Primary Department, resigned to accept a position in the Ladies' College at Halifax. The position was filled by the appointment of Miss Edna Golding, who has had considerable experience in the teaching of primary grades, and possesses natural adaptability for the work.

The other departments remain under the same efficient management.

The number of departments in this school are not now sufficient to furnish material for observation and practice teaching for so many student teachers, without seriously interfering with the teaching of the ordinary work of these departments. There should at least be four departments to one hundred student teachers.

If, in the near future, ample accommodation is provided for the department of Manual Training, there is no reason why the Manual Training of the schools of the City of Fredericton should not be taken up in the Normal School. This would afford the students of the Normal School an excellent opportunity for observing this work in connection with the ordinary grade school, and arrangement could, in this way, be made with the Board of Trustees of Fredericton to allow the student teachers to attend the other departments of the city schools for observation and practice.

The Director of Manual Training will, no doubt, report in detail as to the work carried on in that department.

I wish to state, however, that much interest has been displayed in these classes, and the students have found them a relief from the more purely intellectual training that other classes afford. All the students of the school spend two periods a week in this department.

The number of students in the French Department has been, perhaps, a little below the average of the past few years. Besides pursuing the regular course of the Department, under Mr. Belliveau, they have received instruction in professional work and school system, besides regularly attending the drawing classes conducted by Mr. Hagerman. The discipline of the department has been all that can be desired, and the students themselves were earnest and conscientious in their studies, displaying marked improvement in the drawing classes.

The high traditions of the Normal School, and its importance as a factor in the educational life of the Province, must always be recognized. The past at least is secure. But standing face to face with new conditions, we must recognize that much remains to be done to keep this Institution abreast with modern educational movements.

In urging upon the Board of Education certain changes and improvements that are imperatively necessary in this connection, I cannot do better than quote from the recommendations that have already been made. To quote from your own report of last year:—The Normal School building has not, for several years, furnished adequate accommodations for the large number of students in attendance. The introduction of Manual Training a few years ago intensified the difficulties. There is now no opportunity for necessary expansion by the introduction of a Domestic Science Department, and space for School Gardens, by means of which lessons in Nature Study might be practically illustrated. There are no proper laboratories, suitable rooms for library and museum, and no gymnasium for physical and athletic exercises.

In a recent report, Dr. Crocket has pointed out, that from the constantly increasing demands upon the school, and the large number of students regularly in attendance, the Faculty were unable to give due effect to the prescribed requirements of the Board, and recommended that an ell or wing be added to accommodate the Manual Training and Natural Science Departments.

The greatly increased attendance of the past year still further intensifies the difficulties under which the Instructors are working. To teach three hundred students, divided into five classes, in four rooms and an Assembly Hall, and to do anything like justice to them, is not possible.

In March last, under the direction of the Chief Commissioner of Board of Works, plans for a new building were drawn, and submitted to

the Board of Education, and I sincerely trust that the Government may see their way clear to make provision for the erection of such a building during the coming year.

The public closing exercises were held, as required by regulation of the Board of Education, on the last day of the session, and were very largely attended by the citizens of Fredericton and friends of the students. Of the members of the Board of Education there were present, His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, the Provincial Secretary, the Surveyor General, and the Chancellor of the University of New Brunswick. The absence of the Chief Superintendent, who was representing the Province in his official capacity in London, was much regretted. The occasion was rendered the more interesting by addresses from the members of the Board of Education, as well as from Dr. L. W. Bailey, who had retired from his work as a teacher in the University of New Brunswick a few days previous.

The Governor General's medals for highest professional standing for the year were presented by His Honor, the Lieutenant Governor, to the winners, Miss Margaret Whyte, of Sheffield, Sunbury Co., and Miss Ethel Hanson, of Woodstock, of the senior and junior classes respectively.

At the close of the year Miss Clark, who had, for upwards of thirty years, discharged the duties of the position of Instructor in Reading and Elocution in the school with singular energy and ability, resigned on account of failing health. It is pleasing to note that the Government have recognized her long period of service and successful work by granting her a retiring allowance. Her position has been filled by the appointment of Miss Margaret R. Lynds, once a student of the Normal School, a graduate also of the Emerson School of Oratory, Boston, and who has had successful experience in this connection in the Acadia Seminary at Wolfville, N. S.

The appointment of Dr. D. W. Hamilton to the staff for the succeeding year will add to its efficiency and relieve the other teachers from the pressure of work that the increased attendance has placed upon them. The school is, in this way, again benefitting by the active interest of Dr. Robertson and Sir Wm. McDonald.

His Honor, the Lieutenant Governor, has always exhibited a keen interest in the progress and advancement of education in New Brunswick. He has, for many years as a member of the Board of Education, been a frequent visitor of the Normal School, and the practical interest he has recently displayed by offering prizes to the amount of \$50.00, to be given in the senior and junior classes, is highly appreciated by both the teachers and students.

I do not feel like closing this report without expressing my high appreciation of the work of my predecessor. Dr. Wm. Crocket, in the Normal School. It was Dr. Crocket's peculiar duty to assume the Principalship at the inception of the Free School System, and he performed his duties in a way not only to compel the admiration and appreciation of the teaching profession of the Province, but to gain for himself more than a mere provincial reputation. In a great measure is it due to his influence and teaching that the elementary education of New Brunswick is being conducted on sound educational principles.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. V. B. BRIDGES,
Principal.

APPENDIX B.

INSPECTORS' REPORTS.

INSPECTORIAL DISTRICT No. 1.

GEORGE W. MERSEREAU, M. A., Inspector.

P. O. Address, Doaktown, N. B.

This District embraces the County of Restigouche except the Parish of Balmoral and School Districts Nos. 1½ Colborne and Balmoral and 3 Addington; the County of Northumberland except the Parish of Rogersville; in the County of York, the Parish of Stanley.

R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Supt. of Education,
Fredericton, N. B.

SIR:—I beg leave to submit the following report on the condition of Public Schools in my Inspectorate for the year 1907.

No serious difficulties were encountered throughout the year. The educational machinery worked without a jar and with so little friction that it was easily overcome by small but judicious applications of the oil of common sense.

NEW SCHOOL HOUSES AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS.

A new school house of two departments was built at Eel River Crossing, and the contract for another was let at Stanley Village. A single room building was constructed at Underhill, No. 5, Blackville, and occupied during the summer term. Another was projected at Oak Point, No. 1½, Alnwick, to be finished as soon as practicable. Besides these, considerable outlays, there was a large amount of expenditure throughout the Inspectorate in desks, maps, blackboards and other requisites that will be noticed in my review by Parishes.

NEW SCHOOLS.

Three new schools were opened during the year, one in Campbellton, one in Newcastle, and one at Eel River Crossing.

PERIOD OF SERVICE.

I regret to notice that the teachers appear to have contracted the habit of changing schools more frequently than was formerly the custom.

Nothing militates more against successful school work. A fair average plodding teacher will produce better results by remaining in the same school from year to year than a succession of the most brilliant teachers changing every term. The cause is probably the rise in salaries and the unwillingness of some Boards of Trustees to pay more than has been the rule. When the teacher sends notice, they take umbrage and would rather pay the advance to some one untried, though the present incumbent be giving perfect satisfaction. Another cause may be that some teachers, I hope their number is not increasing, do not give themselves seriously to their work, do not "magnify their office." They race their pupils through text-books and over subjects without any care as to whether they understand or not, and move to another District to repeat the performance. Their pupils have a hazy, undefined notion of many things, but a knowledge of none.

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

I am pleased to be able to report that the example of the Legislature in raising the Teachers' salaries has been followed by a respectable number of Districts. I sincerely hope that this is merely the beginning of better things for this important class of public servant.

No community can afford to economize in the matter of Teachers' salaries these days, and no intelligent community will attempt it. Financial starvation of our teachers means eventually the mental and moral starvation of the children. The country that pays for third or fourth rate ability will get nothing better in these strenuous, not to say mercenary times, and even the most careless of parents would not like to see their children given over at the most impressionable period of their lives to teachers entirely devoid of that personal inspiration which is so powerful a factor in the make-up of the successful teacher. Low salaries inevitably lead to that end.

The value of good teaching is not at all appreciated by the great mass of the people, and not fully by many who consider themselves among the more enlightened. They compare the teachers' pay to that of the unskilled laborer. They do not take the mental and moral qualities, nor the years of preparation, into account, and as little do they consider that the impulse given to children by a good teacher is incalculable, while the retardation of all the best aspirations and impulses, by a poor teacher, results in a loss that can never be remedied.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The Resticouche County Grammar School met with a severe loss near the end of the year in the sudden death of Principal Ernest W. Lewis, B. A., who had conducted the school most satisfactorily for the

last sixteen years. In the discharge of every duty as teacher and principal he was faithfulness personified, and he leaves a vacancy in the teaching staff of this Inspectorate that cannot easily be filled.

James B. Carr, B. A., a graduate of Dalhousie College, who was temporarily engaged in one of the other departments, acted Principal for the remainder of the term, and acquitted himself so creditably that he was appointed Principal for the next term. Mr. Adair, of Apohaqui, was engaged as vice-principal and teacher of Grades VIII and IX, and Miss Anna Kelly, of Fredericton, was appointed to Grades VII and VIII.

CHATHAM GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Dr. Philip Cox resigned the Principalship of this school in June last, on his appointment to the Chair of Natural History in the University of N. B. He had spent ten years at the head of the Chatham schools, acting in the double capacity of Principal of the Grammar School and Superintendent of the town schools. As if this were not enough work, he expended lots of energy in helping conduct a very successful Natural History Society, and took an active interest in every movement started for the benefit of the town. He was succeeded by Mr. R. B. Hanson, B. A., of the Bathurst Grammar School, who came to us with the highest testimonials from the trustees and parents of Bathurst, and during the term just closed his work has been commended by the trustees and people of Chatham. Miss Agnes M. Alward, B. A., who has given entire satisfaction for the last two years as vice-principal, continues to hold that position. Miss Maggie C. Sutherland, after many years of service in the Primary Department, in which work she greatly excelled, was granted leave of absence for a year at the close of the June term. Other changes in the Chatham staff will doubtless be noted by the Secretary to the Chatham Board of Trustees. My visit to the Chatham schools was made in March, and I noted at that time several of the best teachers had an excellent time record. Miss K. I. B. MacLean with fourteen years of service, Miss V. C. Wright with fourteen years of service, Miss Maria A. Curran with nine years, Miss Essie L. Keoughan with eight years, and Miss Mary C. Edgar with eight years, during most of which she has been the successful Principal of the Wellington Street School. Creditable as these time records are, they suffer no comparison with those of the teachers in the Convent School, viz., Sister Dwyer nineteen and a half years, Sister Curry nineteen years, Sister O'Keefe eighteen and a half years, Sister Barden seventeen years. All these named are good teachers. All are striving to improve themselves in their chosen work, and all show progress in this work from year to year.

SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

Harkins Academy, by which name the Newcastle Superior School is locally known, ranks with the Grammar Schools in point of importance and in regard to the work done. Mr. B. P. Steeves, B. A., is still Principal and teacher of Grades IX and X. There were no pupils in advance of Grade X at the time of my visit in April last, and this, I look upon as a fortunate circumstance, as the teacher would have been required to teach those, too, as the custom is in these small country towns. Mr. John D. Keane, (Superior) teaches Grade VIII and takes part of the work in Grade IX. Miss Susie M. Harriman has done good work in Grades III and IV for the past eight years and is deservedly popular with pupils and parents.

DOUGLASTOWN SUPERIOR SCHOOL.

Miss S. Estella Carruthers is Principal of this school and tries to teach Grades VII, VIII, IX and XI—an impossible task for anyone. Consequently some of the work was good and some poor. Trustees seem very parsimonious in supplying necessary apparatus. Must have better accommodations if the Superior Grant is to be continued. The present rooms are too small, and too cold in winter, and the ventilation bad. Pupils in advance of Grade VIII should attend either at Newcastle Superior School or at Chatham Grammar School, either of which is within reach, and both of which are free to High School pupils from this District.

This District can boast of one of the best intermediate teachers in the Province, and one whose period of service is not often exceeded. I refer to Miss Mary Carney, who has faithfully served this District for the past twenty-six years.

DALHOUSIE SUPERIOR SCHOOL.

Mr. L. D. Jones has made this a model school since he became its Principal three years ago. True, he attempts too much work, since he has Grades VII to X inclusive, but the pupils work most industriously, without noise or confusion, and need no spurring and little supervision, and in that way much is accomplished. He is attempting school-gardening on a limited scale, and finds it an excellent means of developing the pupils' independence and self-control. His efforts to improve the school were well supported by an excellent staff, which has been changed since my visit. Miss M. Lizzie Knight, after two years of successful work, went to the Canadian West after the term closed in June, and Miss Grace Henderson resigned at the end of the year to the regret of all concerned, after two and a half years of service, to take a position with the Campbellton Board. Miss Susie B. MacPherson has taught the Primary De-

partment for three years and deserves much credit for the success she has achieved with a difficult class of pupils.

MILLERTON SUPERIOR SCHOOL.

At the time of my annual visit to this school the Principal, Mr. W. M. Crawford, was trying to teach Grades V to X, inclusive—a task beyond the powers of mortal. In his case a broader classification should be adopted, so as to have no more than three or four classes. Mr. Crawford did combine his classes in History and Geography and Natural Science, and to some extent in Reading. Miss Daisy Weldon did satisfactory work in the Primary Department. The District has undertaken to build and will likely move the school into its new quarters next August. If the Miramichi River were bridged at this point, this would make a capital centre for a consolidated school, to include Chelmsford, Mouth of Barnaby, Lower Derby, Bryenton and Upper Derby and Williamstown Schools.

BLACKVILLE SUPERIOR SCHOOL.

This school is much better attended than formerly, and there has been no trouble between Teachers and Trustees since Mr. James McIntosh became Principal three years ago. The pupils do not remain long at school after they become large and strong enough to work at the lumber, the chief industry of this section, but there is some improvement in this respect, and we look for more. The Trustees of this school admit pupils to Grade one at all times of year, contrary to the regulation made and provided. It is unfair to the teacher and to the other pupils, and of doubtful benefit to the pupils admitted.

This is one of the finest centres in the Province for a consolidated school, as I have mentioned in a former report. I trust that the people concerned will throw aside prejudice and consider this question on its merits. Nothing that I know of could give this section of country such a decided uplift as the establishment of such a school at Blackville, to accommodate Underhill, Bartholomew, Lockstead, Keenan, Bradalbane and Grey Rapids Districts.

DOAKTOWN SUPERIOR SCHOOL.

This school continues to do good work, notwithstanding its miserable accommodations and altogether inadequate supply of apparatus. Mr. Geo. A. Wathen has been Principal for twelve years. He classifies well. He manages to bring all his school into four classes, and that is certainly quite as many as any man can teach. He gives plenty of home lessons and tries as far as he can to see that these are carefully prepared. His pupils, who are candidates at the Normal School entrance and other examinations, almost invariably take a high place. Two of

his pupils took First Class License at last License Examination in Normal School. His primary teacher is Miss Lenna A. McLean. She has occupied her present position for two years, and seconds the Principal's efforts to make the school a success, though her class-room is enough to discourage a less optimistic teacher.

In course of time the Archibald District above, and the Bamford District below, will unite with this District, to their mutual benefit.

OTHER GRADED SCHOOLS.

Nelson Village School has three departments. Miss E. Annie Hudson had been Principal of this school for nearly eleven years. She resigned at the end of June and Mr. W. J. Kelly was appointed to succeed her. The boys of this district are somewhat difficult to control. They require the strong hand to keep them in line. Miss Hudson had the further handicap of teaching in her home school. All things considered, her work was fairly successful. This district has a new school house, but it is rather small for the growing population.

Loggieville has three departments. Mr. Chas. H. Edgett was Principal the first term, and Mr. Weston succeeded him in August. Miss Jessie E. Fowle teaches the intermediate, with Grades III, IV and V, and Miss Stella M. Flaherty the primary, with Grades I and II.

Stanley Village has two departments. It had several changes of Principal during the year. Miss Mary McLeod has taught the Primary Department with Grades I to IV, inclusive, and has done such excellent work that I regard her as one of my best primary teachers. The Trustees have let a contract for a new school building of two departments, to be ready by August next. They should have a Superior School at this point, as it would serve the greater part of the populous Parish of Stanley, and might lead to a consolidation of several districts.

Eel River Crossing built a new school house during summer vacation and organized its school into two departments, with Miss Annie H. McLean as Principal, and Miss Gertrude Savoie as Primary teacher.

MISCELLANEOUS SCHOOLS BY PARISHES.

Eldon.—This small Parish has but four schools. No. 1 enclosed its lot by a woven wire fence, supplied a cabinet of maps and built new out-houses during the year. No. 2 had no school the winter term, but occupied its new school house during the summer term. Miss Edna B. Shea conducted the school in No. 3 during the year with fair success. The Secretary to Trustees of No. 4 lives too far from the District.

Addington.—District No. 1 is the town of Campbellton with its twelve departments, including the department of Manual Training. No.

1½ is the new District at Shives Athol, cut off from No. 2 during my absence on leave. It has a small, well built school house, with good desks and maps. No. 2 was taught during the year by Miss Mary A. Firth, a careful, methodical, progressive teacher. Miss May W. McKinnon taught No. 2½ during the year and performed her duties well, though the attendance was by times far from regular. No. 4 changed teachers during the year and had some difficulty about the succession of Trustees, which was amicably arranged at a special meeting called for the purpose. Two dozen new desks were obtained during the year. At the beginning of the year No. 5 lost some time in engaging a teacher, Miss Huldah H. Morrison, whom they kept till the end of the year.

Dalhousie.—The town of Dalhousie, with four departments, is District No. 1. Point La Min, No. 2, had a change of teacher during the year. The school in No. 3, Dalhousie Junction, has been poor for some years, because of so little interest being taken in it by the parents, but during this year it made considerable improvement. I visited No. 4 in September for the first time in two years, the school being closed at the time of my former calls. In Dundee, No. 5, the teacher had been at work but a short time at the date of my visit, but the pupils seemed to lack in thoroughness. Shannon Vale, No. 6, always has a good school. No. 9 organized into a graded school of two departments, as noticed elsewhere in this report. No. 7 usually closes its school during January and February of every year. In No. 14 the school house was enlarged and painted outside. No. 11 did nothing towards supplying school accommodation.

Colborne.—Upper Charlo, No. 1, is a large, well conducted school, with a Secretary to Trustees who always attends to his duties. No. 2, River Charlo, has always a good school, and it was conducted for the summer term very successfully by Miss Alethea Wathen, of Harcourt. Black Land, No. 3, has a well equipped school house in which Miss Lizzie Cook has done excellent work for the past five years. Heron Island, No. 4, is a small school, but the attendance from the beginning of the term to the date of my visit, September 13th, was perfect, the best I ever recorded in so far as my memory serves.

Durham.—In No. 1 the attendance was poor at the first of the summer term because of measles in the District and because the larger pupils had to attend catechism classes of church. Miss Lena M. Firlotte did good work in No. 2, though she had too many classes and her assistant was too young to expect the best results. No. 1½ failed to get a teacher for the summer term, because they would not have a third class teacher, and offered only a third class teacher's salary. No. 4 occupied their new school house. No. 10 has a small school but it was well conducted the

summer term by Miss Annie S. Appleby. No. 9 has a very poor school, chiefly because it has only been operated in a haphazard way. This year it was kept open the whole year, but the work done was inferior. There are lots of children but not many enrolled, and these were absent on the slightest excuse. The school house in No. 7 received some much needed repairs. In No. 8 the school is usually closed January and February of each year; but one dozen new desks were provided. No. 5 has a good flag, and so has No. 6. Many children in No. 6 do not attend school.

Ludlow.—In No. 1 the pupils are not industrious, and it is difficult to keep them profitably employed. No. 1½ had a young teacher of excellent ability in management, Miss Edith E. Parker. In No. 2 the pupils did well, but Grade V should be in Reader No. 4. The school in No. 4 needs more pupils. It would be an advantage to the whole community to have Nos. 2 and 4 united. I suggested this some years ago, and met such a storm of opposition as to deter me for the time from pressing the matter. It must come in time. The most of the pupils in No. 3 are not thorough in any subject, especially in arithmetic and grammar. No. 5 has an industrious teacher of more than average ability, Miss B. Jean Norrad.

Stanley.—Stanley Village, No. 3, has two departments. The Trustees have secured a good site and let the contract for a new building to be ready by Aug. 8, 1908, when they expect to secure the Superior Grant. Miss Mary McLeod has taught the Primary Department of this school for the past five years, and is one of the best primary teachers in my Inspectorate. No. 15 was well taught during the year by Miss Sadie Cameron. This District, with Nos. 16, 14, 2 and 4, should be consolidated with No. 3 and the pupils conveyed to school. Another consolidated school could advantageously be made by joining Nos. 5, 5½, 6, 6½ and 7 together and having the school house at Cross Creek, which has an enrolment of 55 pupils. No. 12A pupils are good workers and the school is bright with good feeling between pupils and teacher, Miss Margaret M. Norrad. A standard dictionary and a closet for chemical apparatus have been provided since last term. The pupils in No. 13 are young for their grades, but understand their work well. In No. 11 the children are kept profitably employed and the school is in good condition, with Miss Annie R. McRae as teacher. The school in No. 9 made satisfactory progress during the year.

Blissfield.—No. 1 for summer term employed Miss Jennie M. Dunphy, a first class teacher of exceptional ability, who has since left the profession. The school in No. 1½ was operated the winter term and then closed for an indefinite period because so many families have left the District. In No. 3½ Mr. Milton McLeod did good work during the year. About half of

his pupils have the river to cross, and much difficulty is experienced in getting them ferried. Mr. McLeod has determined to build a wire foot-bridge, which would greatly convenience the public as well as the children, and has been raising money by subscription and by concerts. The completion of this bridge will be the first step towards a consolidation of Nos. 3½, 3 and 4.

Blackville.—Marked improvement is noticeable in No. 2, which has provided new desks and ceiled the interior of the school-room since my last visit in 1905. No. 3½ had no teacher during the winter term, and No. 3 was in the same condition, but provided new desks and maps. No. 12 is a very weak District and has a small school, but employed a college graduate during the year. The pupils of No. 11 have the river to cross which makes poor attendance in spring and autumn. No. 11½ did well considering the attendance. No. 9 had no school for some time, or it was kept open so irregularly as to make little progress, but with the last term of this year a teacher has been engaged by the year, and I confidently look forward to better results than ever before. In No. 8 pupils were kept from attending by the larger pupils playing too roughly with the smaller ones, but this difficulty will be guarded against in the future. No. 5 built a new school house during the summer and operated an excellent school under Miss Lottie E. Underhill, who spent several years in the Canadian West. Two of her pupils entered Normal School and acquitted themselves very creditably.

Nelson.—Nelson Village, No. 1, has a graded school of three departments, as already noticed. Some of the pupils of No. 4, Chatham, are nearer to this school than to their own, and have sought admittance in vain, as there is not sufficient accommodation. The school in No. 2 was not as well attended as in past years. The supply of pupils is probably becoming less. Some trouble was experienced in No. 3, but it was satisfactorily arranged. Miss Maggie L. Carmalt taught in No. 7 throughout the year. No. 4 had no school during the summer term. In No. 5 Miss Lizzie B. McElwee made excellent progress during the year. No. 6½ has a small school and it was poorly attended for most of the year.

Derby.—No. 1 contains the Superior School already noticed. No. 2 is a small well attended school, kept open with difficulty. Miss Ursula A. Flett taught No. 3 school very satisfactorily during the year. No. 4 is not as good as formerly, but improved greatly during the summer term. Miss Mabel E. Cluston taught No. 1½ during the year, completing seven years of service in this District to the satisfaction of all concerned. She leaves the school at the end of the year and her place is not easy to fill.

Chatham.—No. 1 in this Parish, is the town of Chatham, with twenty-two departments, and No. 3 is the village of Loggieville, with

three departments. No. 4 is a large school and had been taught for seven years by Mrs. C. P. Mann, who did not spare herself to make the school a success. She left the profession at the end of the winter term and carries with her into her new sphere of life the best wishes of pupils and parents. No. 6 had a successful school during the year, though Mr. W. J. Kelly left it at the end of June after two years of service here. He was succeeded by Miss Lettie E. Clarke, one of our bright young teachers. In No. 6½ the school was well conducted by Miss Clara J. Cassidy, though the memory subjects were better taught than those that appealed to the reason. No. 2 had a good school throughout the year.

Glenelg.—No. 1 has a small number of pupils, but Miss Bessie McNaughton did good work during the year. No. 9 was only fair. Miss Effie Flanagan has completed her seventh year in No. 8, and has produced good results considering the poor attendance and other hindrances. No. 3 had no school during summer term. No. 7½ usually has a good school, but it had some interruptions during the past year and was closed for nearly two months of summer term. The pupils in No. 7 are good workers and usually have their studies well in hand. During summer term No. 5 had the best school in some years. No. 6 has very few children and the school is kept open with difficulty. No. 4 had a good school the summer term.

Hardwicke.—Miss Annie M. Carroll taught the year in No. 6, and her pupils were very thorough in their work and evidently enjoy school life. Bayside, No. 5½, is one of the cleanest and best kept schools, inside and outside. The people of Bay du Vin Village, No. 5, take pride in their school and usually have a good one. There was no school in No. 3 for most of the year through the fault of the trustees in dismissing a good teacher because they did not agree with her personally. Hardwoods, No. 2, has a large number of bright children and a very poor school house, and the school is not kept open every school day, as it should be. No. 1 has quite a large school, but the Trustees find some difficulty in getting teachers to remain longer than a term or two.

South Esk.—Four Districts of this Parish operated schools only part of the year, Nos. 7, 7½ and 8 because teachers could not be found, and No. 15 because the Trustees have the habit of closing school a part of every year. Nos. 7 and 8 engaged local teachers for the summer term and No. 7½ procured a teacher who had retired several years ago. Miss Lena M. Shannon has been doing good work in No. 9 for the past four years; her pupils are animated, interested and able to express themselves well.

North Esk.—In No. 1 some of the parents take little interest in their children's progress in school. No. 10 has a large District, but a poor

and poorly equipped school house, and the school is not well attended. The District is too long and there should be another school between this and No. 6, or what would be better, would be to join a part of the east end of this District to No. 11, and build a new school house a mile west of this one. There is a large number of children in No. 6, but they do not attend regularly. No. 5 has always been a poor school through being closed so much. It has done better this year. The attendance in No. 4 is much less than formerly, but the work was well done. The school in No. 3 is more largely attended since the site was changed. In No. 11 the work was better than usual, under Miss May E. Donovan, who remained the year. In No. 12 the attendance was good and the progress satisfactory.

Newcastle.—Newcastle town is District No. 7 of this Parish, and Douglastown is District No. 6, both of which have Superior Schools. The children of No. 1 are among the best behaved in the Parish. Miss Mary Russell has taught the little school in No. 2½ for nine years, and it is a model in all ways. School was kept in No. 4 only about half of the summer term. The school in No. 8 made excellent progress during the year, with Miss Margaret J. Phelan as teacher.

Alnwick.—The school in No. 14 is defunct and has been for several years, though it is swarming with children. The majority of the people are squatters, from whom nothing can be collected in the way of taxes, and who are entirely indifferent to their children's future. No. 1 school was industriously taught during the year by Miss Augusta G. Kelly, and the school improves steadily despite some discouragements. The school in No. 5 is a very difficult one to teach, because every grade must have two or more classes, one in French and one in English, and sometimes one in French-English. Miss Laura H. Young did good work during the year in spite of this. Reading, writing and arithmetic are about all that could be expected under such conditions, and yet Miss Young managed to teach some history and geography and grammar. No. 13 is a much easier school to teach, as the children are all French and have the same texts, and here Miss Annie D. Cyr got the children some knowledge of French and English reading, writing and primary arithmetic, and more important than all, taught them morals and manners. The Trustees provided eighteen new desks and two maps during the year. The school in No. 7 was closed during the winter term, and was conducted for the summer term by Miss Etta Losier, a bright, energetic young teacher. During the past two years excellent results have been achieved in No. 6 by Miss Lida Wishart. Miss Belle M. Eady made a good record in No. 8½. No. 8 continued to employ Miss Susie S. Gerard, an industrious teacher who produces good results. For the past

three years Miss Gertrude Savoy has very successfully conducted the school in No. 9. St. Augustin, No. 15, has clever pupils, but the teacher for the year is of very little use in a school-room. After being defunct for several years, No. 1½ re-organized October 25th, and arranged to build. No. 11 has just finished its school house outside, and will probably open school January, 1908. Miss Josephine Gillies retired from No. 2 after seven years of successful work, and was succeeded by Miss Janet Morrison.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

Restigouche County Teachers' Institute was held in June this year in the town of Dalhousie, and was one of the most successful educational gatherings it was ever my privilege to attend. The attendance was not large, only twenty-six teachers being enrolled. They had no outside help but such as I could give. Each member was present at roll-call and did not leave, nor apparently wish to leave, till the session adjourned. There was none of that coming late and going early which brings such gatherings into disrepute with a discerning public. Each one had some opinion to give, question to ask or suggestion to make, and the time seemed all too short for the work in hand. The papers read by the teachers were of a high order, showing good ability and much thought, and the lessons were practical and were subjected to a fair and just criticism, showing the close attention paid, as well as the exactness of the professional knowledge of the teachers offering the criticisms.

Northumberland County Institute met at Newcastle in October. The attendance was about as usual, there being nearly eighty in attendance first and last. There was little interest taken by the majority, and no enthusiasm. The Secretary reported that he and the other members of the Executive Committee had experienced great difficulty in preparing a programme, and that at one time he thought seriously of calling the Institute together and presenting the members with a blank programme. Happily there were some found in the county willing to read papers and open discussions, and your presence, sir, and that of Mr. T. B. Kidner, added interest to the first day's proceedings. My duties did not permit me to remain the second day, when, I am told, the members took more interest and the work done was of more value. I am glad of this, for had the same air of languid indifference continued to characterize the proceedings, it would clearly become my duty to recommend the Board to take action under Reg. 24(6).

ADVANCED WORK IN MISCELLANEOUS SCHOOLS.

Quite a number of our teachers of miscellaneous schools are doing work in advance of the standards prescribed for such schools, mostly in

preparing candidates for the Second and Third Class Entrance Examinations, but sometimes for First Class Entrance too. When a class-room assistant is engaged, or where the school is small and the advanced pupils willing to do drill work for the teacher to compensate, to some extent, for the time spent on them, and, generally where the proper work of the school is not neglected, I raise no objections to retaining such pupils in these schools. It saves the parents the expense of sending their children from home, and provides a stimulus to the pupils of the lower grades.

The following is a more or less complete list of the teachers of districts where such work was in progress last term, together with the number of pupils doing the advanced work with their Grade:—

NAME OF TEACHER.	No. of District.	PARISH.	GRADES.		
			VII	VIII	IX
Miss Edith E. Parker.....	No. 11½	Ludlow		3	.....
" Beatrice M. Newman..	" 1	"	1	.....	.....
" Marguerite M. Norrad..	" 12a	Ludlow & Stanley		5	.....
" M. Gladys McDonald..	" 1½	Glenelg & Chatham		3	.....
" Olive B. Jardine.....	" 4	Glenelg		3	.....
" Elvina Ellis.....	" 5	Chatham		4	.....
" Alice M. Brown.....	" 16	Stanley.....		2	.....
" May L. Thompson.	" 2	Nelson.....		1	.....
" Lottie E. Underhill...	" 5	Blackville.....			2
" Lauretta S. McDonald..	" 4	"		4	.....
" Robina Noble.....	" 4	Hardwicke.....		1	.....
" Priscilla M. Graham.	" 5	"	1	.....	.....
" Laura H. Young.....	" 5	Alnwick.....		1	.....
Mr. John Keogh, B. A.....	" 12	Blackville.....		2	.....
Miss Lena M. Firlotte.....	" 2	Durham		6	.....
" Lizzie Cook.....	" 3	Colborne.....		3	.....
" Alethea Wathen	" 2	"		2	.....
" Mary E. Maloney.....	" 1	"		3	.....
" Bessie V. Cook.....	" 5	Dalhousie		1	.....
" Lily L. Bell.....	" 13	South Esk.....		3	.....
" Marguerite Flett	" 12	North Esk.....		4	.....

ARBOR DAY.

Arbor Day was observed by rather more than the usual number of teachers this year. In most cases not much was done along the lines originally contemplated by the establishment of Arbor Day. In some instances the day was spent in house-cleaning and yard raking; in others picnics and field excursions were added to the above. Surely any live teacher could manage to have one tree and one shrub planted and cared for, in addition to the usual "spring cleaning," if the prescribed day must be taken for that. The reports sent in, too, are something wonderful. Some give no data for the Inspector to tabulate; others report that they called the roll; both showing that they had not taken sufficient interest to read Rev. 20(2) carefully. I make these remarks with regret, so much good might be done all over the Province if teachers but entered on the work of this day with the proper spirit.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. W. MERSEREAU.

Doaktown, N. B., Dec. 31st, 1907.

INSPECTORIAL DISTRICT No. 2.

J. FLAVIEN DOUCET, Inspector.

P. O. Address, Bathurst, N. B.

This District embraces the Counties of Gloucester and Madawaska; the Parish of Balmoral and School Districts No. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, Colborne and Balmoral, and No. 3, Addington, in the County of Restigouche; the Parishes of Grand Falls and Drummond, in the County of Victoria; and School District No. 10, in the Parish of Alnwick, in the County of Northumberland.

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Supt. of Education,
Fredericton, N. B.

SIR :—I have the honor to submit the following report for the year ended December 31st, 1907.

I have during the year been enabled to go twice round this extensive Inspectorate, and succeeded in visiting all the Graded Schools once, and with but four exceptions made two visits to each of the Ungraded Schools that were open at the time I had arranged to visit them. An examination of the notes taken in the course of my long circuits during the last twelve months demonstrates that the past year has been one of considerable activity in all that pertains to schools. The teachers have been zealous in the accomplishment of their duties and put forth their best efforts to help the pupils confided to their care. The character of the educational work achieved has, in many ways, been satisfactory. Several new school houses have been erected. The externals of education have carefully been looked after. Some districts that for several years had not maintained schools re-opened during the year. A decided increase in public interest and sympathy has been manifested. A larger and more regular attendance of the pupils at school has been noticeable, making the year 1907 a bright one in the school annals of this division.

NEW SCHOOLS.

During the year new schools have been opened in the following districts, viz :—

Enoch Baker Lake, No. 15, St. Francis.
St. Amand, No. 12, St. Andre.
Riceville, No. 9, St. Hilaire.
Edmundston, No. 1, Madawaska, (a fifth department.)
Maltampeque, No. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, Inkerman.
St. Raphael, No. 11, Shippigan.
Robichaud, No. 3, Shippigan.

The number of schools in this Inspectorate is thereby increased by seven.

Riceville and Robichaud had been closed for seven and five years respectively, on account of the insufficient number of children of school age. The other districts have been organized in the course of the last two years, and opened their schools for the first time.

DISTRICTS ORGANIZED.

No new district has been formed since last report. In the course of the year I visited several settlements, which are without schools, and have enquired into the educational condition and needs of these sections, with a view of securing, as early as practicable, school privileges for all. Some of these settlements have been in existence but for a few years. Others have not had, so far, a sufficient number of children to maintain schools. Encouraged by the visiting officer, and no doubt exhorted by their spiritual advisers, the people of these sections have lately expressed their desire of establishing schools in their midst, and it is possible that before the close of the present year two or three new districts will have to be erected.

On the other hand, several long established districts have been re-organized during the year. Besides the two already mentioned, Georgeville, No. 6, Paquetville, held a successful meeting and commenced the erection of a school house. Upper Quisibis, No. 6, Ste. Anne; Michaud, No. 8, Ste. Anne; Pokeseudie, No. 1½, Caraquet, and No. 6½, Shippigan, elected school officers during last term, and will commence building operations the coming spring.

NEW SCHOOL HOUSES.

New school houses have been completed in the following districts, viz:—St. Jacques, Mouth of St. Francis and St. Amand.

The former is a neat, commodious structure, and supplies a long-felt want. The credit of this improved accommodation is largely due to the energy of Reverend M. P. Babineau. The other two are handsome buildings.

New school houses have been commenced at Green River, No. 1, St. Basil; Theriault, No. 5, St. Basil; Georgeville, No. 6, Paquetville; South California, No. 8, Grand Falls; Lameque, No. 6, Shippigan, and steps are being taken to build during the year at St. Isidore, St. Andre, Petite Lameque and Alexander's Point.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The usual amount has been expended in repairs. It is a source of satisfaction for any one interested in the welfare of our schools to ob-

serve the improvements that are being made in this connection year after year. There are yet some localities where the majority of the people seem to think that there is no need for good school houses and tasteful and beautiful premises. I am glad to know, however, that this is the exception and not the rule. The following districts have repaired their school houses and made improvements on the premises, viz:—Petit Rocher, St. Peter's Village, Lake View, Blanchard Settlement, St. Simon (Shippigan), Abram's Village, Ste. Marie (Shippigan), Tracadie Portage, Six Roads, Beresford, Salmon Beach, Couturier, Bosse, Costigan, Desjardins (St. Andre), Mill, Mouth of St. Francis, Michaud (St. Hilaire), Bathurst Village.

The following Districts have supplied their schools with new furniture, apparatus, etc., viz:—St. Peter's Village, Nipisiguit West, Nigadoo, Shippigan, Upper St. Simon, Ste. Marie (Shippigan), Abram's Village, Paquetville West, St. Joseph, Baker Lake, St. Basil, Bathurst Village, St. Simon (Shippigan), Island River, Pokemouche Ferry, Gagnon, Little River (Caraquet), Paquetville East, Tide Head, Beresford, Rose Hill, North California, Aroostook Portage, Siegas, Clair, Mouth of St. Francis, Lake View, Blair Athol.

GRAMMAR AND SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

Mr. R. D. Hanson, B. A., who for five years conducted with eminent success the Grammar School at Bathurst, resigned in the month of June to accept the Principalship of the Chatham Grammar School. His successor, Mr. D. L. Mitchell, B. A., comes to us well recommended from Harvard and other Institutions.

Sisters Mary Stephens and Liguori, who for many years taught in this town to the general satisfaction of the public, and who had endeared themselves to the hearts of their pupils, also resigned before the end of the winter term.

It is with great regret that I have to record the loss, which the educational interests of this town have sustained by the death of Mr. J. E. O'Brien. School Trustee and Secretary for many years, he performed his duties with tact and assiduity, and devoted much of his time to the welfare and amelioration of the schools under his care.

Mr. Aug. E. Daigle, who now holds a Grammar School License, became Principal of the Tracadie Superior School at the beginning of the year.

Much to the general regret, Mr. Max. D. Cormier, B. A., resigned his position as Principal of the Edmundston Superior School at the end of the year. His successor is Mr. J. Edouard DeGrace.

The other Superior Schools of this division remain in charge of the same Principals.

In all of these schools, the work accomplished deserves the highest commendation.

The school building at Upper Petit Rocher has been extensively repaired. The Superior School building at Bathurst Village has also been repaired.

The school building at Grand Falls is totally inadequate to the requirements of the town. The trustees found it necessary to rent a separate room in order to accommodate the Primary Department. This is not a convenient building for school purposes. The renting of this building was to have been temporary only, but it has now been used as a school house for over two years. I regret that my anticipations concerning the large school house which it was decided last year to erect, have not yet been realized. The time has come when Grand Falls must provide more and proper school accommodation for its children, and I have hopes that in an early future, this important town will have a school building of which its citizens will be proud.

UNGRADED SCHOOLS.

The supply of teachers has not been equal to the demand. The scarcity has been felt more in the west of the Province than in the County of Gloucester. It was thus found necessary to issue several local licenses so as to prevent a number of remote schools from remaining closed. This scarcity, however, has taught its lesson. It effected a small increase in teachers' salaries, and trustees have learned that, in order to secure teachers, they must look for them early. Underbidding is not yet a thing of the past, and accounts in some measure for the low rate of increase. It is gratifying to know that the teachers' Drafts have been increased. It is to be hoped that the district will follow the example set by the Province, and raise its assessment in like proportion.

The quality of the work accomplished in the school room, varies. The large majority of the schools are doing good work. A few are excellently conducted and are, in the main, in charge of progressive and experienced teachers. The young and inexperienced teachers, as a general rule, do not do as well, and when these are handicapped by inadequate equipments results are not satisfactory. Nevertheless, I can safely say, that as far as this Inspectorate is concerned, all the schools are sufficiently well conducted to enable the children who frequent them regularly and for a reasonable time, to acquire sufficient instruction for the necessary requirements of ordinary life. In the Acadian schools the number of pupils in advance of the fourth grade is not large. This is attrib-

able to two principal causes, first to irregular attendance, and second to the fact that the children leave school too young. Parents seem to be unaware that the most profitable school years in a child's life are those between the ages of 9 and 15. Too many children give up school before they are thirteen years of age, or just as they commence to learn something. The Compulsory Attendance Law passed last year, has, in some measure, provided a remedy for this evil. Although the Law has not been generally accepted, I notice with pleasure that it has done much good in districts which adopted and enforced it, by increasing the attendance and rendering it more regular.

As I reviewed my Inspectorate by Parishes last year, and as my monthly reports during the year have dealt with each school individually, and in some cases minutely, I do not think it necessary to enter into details in reference to these schools here again.

INSTRUCTION.

I note with pleasure that teachers are taking more pains to carry out the provisions of the Course of Instruction. Each subject receives about the amount of time that its importance demands. The tendency to advance the pupils in reading beyond measure without due consideration to the other subjects, is fast disappearing and giving place to a more rational way of grading. It often happens that some teachers, although willing to follow up the Course, are hampered by the parents in the performance of their duties in this connection. One does not want his child to learn History. Another sends his boy to school to learn Arithmetic only. Others do not want their children taught Grammar or Natural History. It is hardly necessary for me to say that teachers have not the right to change the Course of Instruction, but must carry it out as completely as possible.

Arithmetic.—Teachers find it a hard task to teach the numbers up to 100 in the first grade. Those who teach addition by the principle of combinations and endings, without requiring their pupils to count, of course after the ideas of numbers have been developed concretely, show better results. In the higher grades, I noticed with satisfaction, that the pupils are required to explain every step in the solution of a problem. In the Acadian schools most all the problems have to be translated in order that the pupils may be able to do intelligent work.

Reading.—Reading always receives its large share of attention and time. Success in this subject is not tested by the rapidity a child can read a selection nor by the number of pages he has been hurried through. True progress is measured by the pupil's power to read with proper expression, emphasis and articulation, and by his ability to express in his

own words and in a natural manner the thoughts contained in a selection.

A new series of French Readers has been adopted in the Acadian schools. The old series of Readers had been in use for about thirty years. They had some good features but the method had become antiquated, and it was clear to all who had given the matter some consideration, that the time had come for a change. The teachers who have used the new books are well pleased with them. It is intended that the pupil will read the first volume before attempting the study of English. He will then commence English Reading in the First Primer of the New Brunswick series.

Geography and Writing are generally well taught and give good results. The same is true of the Health Readers. The slightly sloping style of writing is the one adopted in the large majority of the schools.

Nature Study and History are the subjects that give less satisfaction.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

A very successful meeting of the Gloucester County Teachers was held at Bathurst on the 17th and 18th October. An excellent program was carried out, Principal Girdwood proving himself a worthy chairman. It was pleasant to remark how the teachers volunteered to join in the discussions and explain at the blackboard their methods of teaching certain subjects. Next Institute will convene at Shippigan.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. FLAVIEN DOUCET.

INSPECTORIAL DISTRICT No. 3.

CHARLES D. HEBERT, M. A., Inspector.

P. O. Address, Shediak, Westmorland County.

his District embraces : In the County of Northumberland, the Parish of Rogersville; the County of Kent; in the County of Westmorland, the Parishes of Botsford and Shediak; School Districts Nos. 3, 4, 6, 26, 27 and 30 in the Parish of Moncton; the Parish of Dorchester, with the exception of School Districts Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 14, 20, 21 and 22.

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Supt. of Education,
Fredericton, N. B.

SIR :—I respectfully submit the following report on the condition of the schools in my Inspectorate for the year ending December 31st, 1907:—

In presenting this, my fourth annual report, I may mention that it is difficult to avoid a repetition of much that has already been stated in former reports. Still it is always encouraging to be able to say that the interest taken by ratepayers and trustees in all matters pertaining to the welfare of their schools has not abated. A careful survey of the whole field shows that educational conditions in this division have been comparatively good during the year under review.

The supply of teachers was about equal to the demand, although some difficulty was experienced in securing teachers for a certain number of schools. But this difficulty was confined, in most cases, to remote and isolated districts, which, as a general rule, keep their schools in operation very irregularly. Very few local licenses were granted during the year. This is certainly a move in the right direction and in the best interests of our schools. Any comment in this connection is perhaps unnecessary. However, I might add that, in all cases, I have endeavored to restrict the issue of such licenses to applicants who had either had previous training or had passed the Entrance Examinations. In districts in which trustees made it a question of salary or did not take the proper means to secure the services of a regularly licensed teacher, these permits were positively refused.

In regard to school buildings and their equipment, it is gratifying to remark that the progressive move along this line has continued. Although in some cases a steady pressure had to be exerted to bring about satisfactory results, still, with few exceptions, I have found school officials ever ready and willing to supply required apparatus whenever they became convinced of its necessity.

I have noted with pleasure that, in many districts, trustees have duly complied with that section of the law which requires them to visit the school regularly. This custom once established should be religiously followed. If we are to obtain the best results, a closer union must be maintained between the teacher, the trustee and the ratepayer. These three factors should work in perfect harmony. Ratepayers should make it their strict duty to appoint as their representatives on the School Board men whose chief aim is not solely to lower the taxes of the district, but men imbued with the right sense of duty, whose efforts should tend to secure the best results for the outlay of money, and whose greatest care should be to promote the educational standing of the district under their control.

Owing to the fact that many districts failed to call their annual meetings in accordance with the provisions of the law, I had to send out more than the usual number of notices for new school meetings. With reference to this point, I beg to call the trustees' attention to that section of the Regulations which states that "the Minutes of the School Meeting are to be permanently preserved by the Board of Trustees, but an accurate copy of them is to be forwarded by the Secretary to the Inspector of Schools, immediately after the meeting." Experience is there to prove that many serious difficulties have afterwards arisen which could have been smoothly settled at the proper time had this provision of the Act been strictly complied with.

The following list affords an approximate idea of the progress accomplished during the past year along the line of improvements :—

- Buctouche—Excellent new building.
- St. Ann's—Blackboard.
- St. Pierre—House repaired, blinds, blackboard.
- McKee's Mills—Map of Canada.
- Little River Bridge—House repaired.
- Dixon's Point—House finished inside furniture.
- St. Ann's, Church—Map of Canada, of the Provinces and of the World.
- Howard's Brook—House repaired, furniture.
- LeBlancville—House repaired, furniture, blackboard.
- Bourgeois P. O.—Blackboard, map.
- Alexandrina—House repaired, blackboard, furniture, map.
- St. Damien—Map of the Provinces, blackboard.
- Roy P. O.—Maps and blackboard.
- Vienneau P. O.—Map of the Provinces, blackboard.
- Aldouane—Blackboard.
- Adamsville—Map of the Provinces.

St. Gregoire—Maps, blackboard, outhouses repaired.
St. Michel—Blackboard, furniture.
White Settlement—House repaired, blackboard.
Buctouche River—New building.
Bass River—Map of the Empire.
Richibucto—Furniture.
Pre d'en Haut—House enlarged and painted, furniture.
Cape Bald—Map of the Provinces.
LeBlanc P. O.—Blackboard.
Portage—Fence erected.
Little Cape—Map of the Empire.
Moncton Road—Map of Canada.
Aboushagan—Furniture.
St. Andre—Map of Canada.
Belliveau Village—Maps and blackboard.
Cormier's Cove—House repaired, fence erected.
Mill District—House repaired, blackboard, fence erected.
Upper Cape—Map of the Empire.
College Bridge—House repaired, furniture.
Upper Bonhomme—House repaired, furniture.
Lower Bonhomme—House repaired.

In Buctouche River District, No. 3, Wellington, the house destroyed by fire about a year ago has been replaced. The building is a good one and reflects much credit upon the ratepayers of the district. The trustees hope to have the school ready for occupancy next term. Pending the completion of the new building, school was held in a vacant dwelling.

An effort was made in No. 17, Dorchester, to divide the District and establish two schools. Fortunately, this idea was defeated. Pre d'en Haut is a populous and wealthy centre. There are children enough in the district for a graded school of two departments. During the summer holidays the house was enlarged, repaired and nicely painted. Two large and commodious rooms were formed. The building puts up a very neat appearance and may easily be classed among the best houses in the Parish. The trustees informed me that they also intended to enlarge the premises.

No. 5½, Murphy's, in the Parishes of St. Mary's and Weldford, was reorganized in the month of September. The school in this section had been closed for a number of years, and, in consequence, had been added to the list of defunct districts. The school is in charge of a local licensee.

No. 8, Birch Ridge, in the Parish of Harcourt, has also been re-organized. A meeting of the ratepayers was duly called and necessary means

taken to erect a suitable building and operate a school as soon as possible.

GRAMMAR, SUPERIOR AND GRADED SCHOOLS.

Circumstances prevented me from making my annual visit to all of the above schools. I have, nevertheless, kept in touch with the work accomplished during the year in those schools which I did not visit, and I feel that I can safely and confidently vouch for their satisfactory state of efficiency.

Mr. H. B. Steeves is still in charge of the Superior School at Shediac. Under his management the school gives evidence of steady progress. Miss J. McDougall is still meeting with success in the intermediate department. Miss Alice Burnyeat, an efficient teacher, is supplying for Miss Weldon in the primary department. By having the partition between the two rooms on the second floor taken down, the trustees have provided a spacious assembly room.

Miss Josephine Dumas has succeeded Miss Hermiline LeBlanc as Principal of the Fox Creek school. Miss E. Mazerolle continues in charge of the primary department.

Mr. G. Douglas Steele, after a period of efficient service as Principal of the Richibucto Grammar School, resigned in June and was succeeded by Mr. L. R. Hetherington. No other change was made on the staff.

Miss Caulie McInerney retains the Principalship of the Rexton Superior School. The intermediate and primary departments are conducted by Miss M. Estey and Miss M. Lynn Wright. The latter succeeded Miss Keswick in June. Miss McLean is still in charge of the school at Jardineville.

I am informed that Mr. W. H. McLean, who became Principal of the Harcourt Superior School in September, has resigned this position to enter the Manual Training Department at Fredericton. Mr. R. Belyea has succeeded Mr. McLean.

I take much pleasure in stating that Buctouche will soon have completed a magnificent building for its Superior School. The building contains room for four departments, and in style and appointments easily ranks among the best in the County. Appearance, space, brightness, in fact everything has been taken into account to make it a modern and comfortable school house. The trustees and ratepayers are to be congratulated upon their spirit of enterprise, and deserve commendation for the activity which they have displayed in bringing matters to such a successful issue. The new building will be occupied in January. The school is in charge of Mr. C. C. McCann, who has as associated teachers,

Miss Julia Legere and Miss Eva Bourque. Henceforth, the central school at the village will contain three departments.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

As a general rule, Reading is taught in a satisfactory manner in the primary grades. I have noted with pleasure that generally more attention is being devoted to correct posture, distinctness of enunciation and clearness of expression. Much time is also bestowed upon the cultivation of an intelligent knowledge of the subject matter of the lesson. Steady progress is being made in the teaching of Spelling in both languages. Frequent exercises in dictation and oral spelling are resorted to with good results. I would like to note more accuracy in the pupils' ordinary written work.

A great deal of time is given to the teaching of Arithmetic,—too much in fact for the benefits derived from the presentation of the subject. I must state, however, that in the English schools of this Inspectorate, the subject is very well taken. I am sorry to state that the same thing cannot be said in regard to work done in the Acadian schools. It is useless to anticipate any better results until a suitable text-book is authorized, or the prescribed text-books are translated, at least the first two numbers.

The results in the other subjects of the prescribed course are, upon the whole, satisfactory. Work in Geography is steadily improving. I have found that Writing, when specially called for, was fully up to the requirements. From the neat and clean appearance of the daily exercise-books used in the schools, it may be inferred that due attention is being paid to the teaching of the subject.

Text-book work in Grammar is satisfactory. More attention should be given to Composition. The correction of grammatical errors and the re-writing of stories cannot be regarded as the only requirements in this subject. Pupils should be encouraged to do more independent work and to cultivate more originality of expression. Better results should be obtained in the teaching of History. The subject is presented in an indefinite and unsystematic way.

ARBOR DAY.

Arbor Day was observed on the 31st day of May. Reports were duly received from thirty-two schools. One hundred and forty-one trees and ten shrubs were planted and sixteen flower beds made. From personal observation, I may say that the official reports sent in to me do not indicate the work accomplished on that day. I have noticed that, in many instances, teachers kept their school in operation during most of the day, and afterwards spent much time in planting trees, etc. No reports were

sent in in these cases. Although some progress has been made during the last few years in connection with the beautifying of school premises, yet much remains to be done in order to bring about the required results. It might not be inopportune for me to state here that many schools in Kent County have been presented with flags, the gift of the representatives of the county in the Local Legislature.

INSTITUTES.

Successful County Institutes were held during the fall at Moncton and at Richibucto. The Kent County Institute was held on October 24th and 25th. I sincerely regret to say that circumstances prevented me from being present at this meeting. The benefits derived from attending these Conventions cannot be overestimated. The discussions arising from a well arranged programme cannot be otherwise than helpful and suggestive. It is quite evident that the success of such meetings depends, for the most part, upon the zeal and enthusiasm of those upon whom devolves the duty of planning and directing them; but there is also much in the sympathy of numbers. I hope that the meeting at Buctouche next year will make a record for itself in the matter of attendance.

ACADIAN SCHOOLS.

The most salient feature in connection with the condition of the above schools during the past year has been the timely introduction of the new Acadian Readers. Their introduction has certainly supplied a long felt want, and has been hailed, I am sure, with sentiments of satisfaction by all those who are directly interested in the progress and well-being of the schools of our Province.

I have noted with pleasure that the introduction of this new series of Readers has already had its effect. A new impulse has been given to school work. The teachers' activity has been stimulated, the pupils' ambition excited and the parents' interest encouraged. With very few exceptions, I have found that pupils in all schools in this Inspectorate were supplied with the necessary Readers. Teachers were advised to make a thorough classification of their pupils before adopting the Readers, and to refrain from a too hurried promotion in Reading.

During the term just closed about 136 French teachers were employed in my Inspectorial Division. Of these, 3 held first class licenses, 14 second class, and 110 third class certificates. Three teachers were allowed to teach under local licenses, and six were employed as class-room assistants.

In bringing this report to a close, I beg to call attention to a very wise recommendation made by Dr. Crocket last year:—"That the In-

structor of the French Department give, in addition to his present course, the professional instruction necessary to enable the students to teach intelligently the subjects prescribed for the Acadian schools." This important suggestion calls for no further comment.

Thanking you, Dr. Inch, for your courteous treatment and timely advice during the year,

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant.

CHARLES D. HEBERT.

INSPECTORIAL DISTRICT No. 4.

AMOS O'BLLENES, Inspector.

P. O. Address, Moncton, N. B.

This District embraces :—In the County of Westmorland, the Parishes of Westmorland, Sackville and Salisbury; School Districts Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 14, 20, 21 and 22 in the Parish of Dorchester; the Parish of Moncton, with the exception of School Districts Nos. 3, 4, 6, 26, 27 and 30. In the County of Kings, the Parishes of Waterford and Cardwell; School Districts Nos. 1, 2, 8, 10, 13, 14 and 15 in the Parish of Havelock; School District No. 23 in the Parishes of Havelock, Brunswick and Salisbury. The County of Albert.

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Supt. of Education,
Fredericton, N. B.

SIR :—I beg to submit the following report on the condition of the Public Schools in Inspectorate No. 4 for the year 1907 :—

Four schools in my Inspectorate were closed during the whole year and twelve others during one term. In nearly every case the scarcity of teachers was the cause given for the failure to open the schools. As I found fifty schools closed during one term of 1904 and only twelve during 1907, the outlook is encouraging.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Three new school houses, ranging in cost from four thousand to six thousand dollars, have been built during the year. Middle Sackville, which has for a long time needed better school rooms, completed a fine, commodious, well arranged building, at a cost of about six thousand dollars. It has been occupied during a part of the summer term. It was formally opened on Dec. 20th. As the Principal, whose department has in the past been separated by a distance of a half mile or more from the other departments, will now have a better opportunity to supervise the work of the whole school, better results may be expected.

The new District of Sunny Brae, No. 9½, Moncton, which was during the year cut off from Mill District, No. 9, Moncton, has with commendable energy erected a splendid school house at a cost of about four thousand dollars. The house contains four large, well lighted school rooms. Two of the rooms have been finished and furnished with single desks of the best quality. They have been occupied for some time. The remaining rooms will be finished as soon as needed, which will be in the near future, as the village is growing very rapidly. The enrolment in

the two departments is now about one hundred. The school grounds consist of two acres of dry land, beautifully situated in one of the highest parts of the village, and when put in shape will be one of the best school yards in my Inspectorate. The ratepayers are to be congratulated in having for trustees men who are anxious to have everything up-to-date, and who are determined to make their school one of the best.

Lewisville, No. 10, Moncton, whose school house has for some time been too small for the growing needs of the District, has erected during the summer an excellent four roomed house at a cost of about four thousand dollars. Three of the rooms have been finished and are being occupied by the three departments of which the school consists. The fourth room will be finished when needed. The house has a good basement and is heated by hot air furnaces. The rooms are large, well lighted, supplied with a large amount of blackboard surface, and are in every way well adapted to the work and needs of the school. The trustees and their secretary deserve much credit for the interest they have taken in the erection of the house and for the time they have given to the supervision of the work.

The house in Bay Verte Road District, No. 4, Westmorland, has been almost entirely made over and is now comfortable.

The house in No. 9, Coverdale, which has been for some time in a very bad state of repair, has had the outside put in very good shape. It still needs repairs on the inside.

The following improvements were also made during the year :—

Jones, No. 3, Salisbury—Teacher's desk.

Lakeville, No. 1, Moncton—Map of Canada and Dictionary.

Osborne, No. 8, Hillsboro—Maps of British Empire and Maritime Provinces.

Hillsboro, No. 2, Hillsboro—Cabinet of eleven Maps, and Century Dictionary.

Penobsquis, No. 1, Cardwell—Primary room sheathed.

Irishtown, No. 7, Moncton—Minerals and chemical apparatus.

Bay Verte No. 2, Westmorland—New outhouses.

Glenvale, No. 20, Salisbury—New blinds and blackboard.

Hopewell Hill, No. 2, Hopewell—Roof of house shingled.

Hill Grove, No. 22 Salisbury—Hyloplate blackboard.

Knightville, No. 15, Havelock—New outhouses.

Pride of Plain, No. 7, Salisbury—Map of Maritime Provinces.

Lewis Mt., No. 13, Salisbury—Maps of Hemispheres, Canada and the Maritime Provinces.

Constantine, No. 14, Salisbury—Map of Canada.

- Canaan Road, No. 10, Havelock—New fence
Hicksville, No. 15, Salisbury—Maps of Canada and Maritime Provinces.
Kinnear Settlement, No. 19, Salisbury—Blackboard repaired.
Hill Grove, No. 22, Salisbury—Map of Canada, and woodshed.
Intervale, No. 18, Salisbury—New floor.
Scott Road, No. 10, Salisbury—Map of Canada.
Lower Cape, No. 6, Hopewell—Map of Canada.
Mitton, No. 1, Coverdale—Map of Maritime Provinces.
Galway, No. 7, Alma—Map of Maritime Provinces.
Forest Glen, No. 2, Salisbury—Maps of Canada, British Empire and Maritime Provinces.
Berry's Mills, No. 15, Moncton—Map of Hemispheres.
Lutes Mt., No. 16, Moncton—Maps of Canada and British Empire, house painted.
River Glade, No. 11, Salisbury—Map of Hemispheres.
Cedar Camp, No. 7, Waterford—Map of Maritime Provinces.
Tankville, No. 8, Moncton—Map of Hemispheres.
Fairview, No. 7, Sackville—New stove.
Cookville, No. 12, Sackville—Map of Hemispheres.
Pleasant Valley, No. 6, Sackville—New floor.
Beech Hill, No. 10, Sackville—Maps of Canada and Maritime Provinces.
Westcock, No. 16, Sackville—Walls of house sheathed.
Wood Point, No. 5, Sackville—Map of Canada.
Upper Rockport, No. 3, Sackville—Map of Canada.
Wilson, No. 11, Moncton—Hyloplate blackboard.
Indian Mt. No. 18, Moncton—New floor.
Budd, No. 20, Moncton—Minerals and chemical apparatus.
Turtle Creek, No. 7, Coverdale—Map of Maritime Provinces.

In most of the country districts there is great need of some outbuilding to protect the wood used for fuel from the storms. It is almost impossible to keep the school houses comfortable with fuel covered with ice and snow as it so frequently is during the winter. I intend making a special recommendation for wood sheds in every district not now supplied.

The time at our disposal makes it very difficult for us to meet with the trustees of the various districts, and so we must depend upon sending written recommendations which are too often laid aside by the secretaries and soon forgotten.

I have found it necessary during the year to remind the trustees that unless my recommendations are complied with I will consider it my duty

to recommend the withholding of the County Fund Draft. I try in every case to take into consideration the needs of the school and the ability of the district to supply them, before making my recommendations. Just as every farmer needs to make some repairs to his buildings and some additions to his farm implements almost every year, so the trustees of each district, in making their estimates year by year, should include a small amount for improvements or additions to the school property. If trustees could be induced to adopt some such plan, the school houses would soon be as comfortable as the average dwelling houses of the district, and the equipment of the school as complete as that of the ordinary farm, which in too many districts is not now the case.

GRADED SCHOOLS.

The staff of the Moncton High School has had one change during the year. H. Dole, B. A., was given a year's leave of absence to take a post graduate course, and his place is being filled by A. B. Maggs, M. A. The staff at present is made up of G. J. Oulton, M. A., Principal; W. A. Cowperthwaite, M. A.; A. B. Maggs, M. A., and Miss Edith Davis, B. A. The school is well attended and continues to do excellent work.

The other departments of the Moncton schools have maintained their usual high standard during the year.

Miss McCarthy, the special teacher of music, continues her excellent work and has succeeded in making the study and practice of vocal music in the schools deservedly popular.

The enterprising Board of Trustees has again taken the lead in being, I believe, the first in the province to engage a special physical instructor. Frank Eyman, the physical instructor of the local Y. M. C. A., has been engaged to give physical training to the pupils in all the schools of the city in advance of Grade IV. Mr. Eyman is most enthusiastic in his work and inspires the pupils to do their best. The pupils are delighted with this new departure, and the benefits resulting from correct physical exercises must necessarily follow.

The trustees have not yet been able to establish Manual Training and Household Science Departments. As an additional building will probably be erected during the coming year to meet the demands of the growing city, I hope the trustees will make provision for the opening of the departments mentioned.

As soon as sufficient accommodation can be provided, the City Council will no doubt adopt the resolution to make operative the provisions of the "Act providing for compulsory attendance at school," second part.

Grammar School, under Principal Trueman, has done excellent work. The trustees were fortunate in securing the services of a capable and so competent a teacher for the Manual Training Department as Mr. Fletcher Peacock.

The schools of my Inspectorate continue to do good work, notwithstanding the drawback caused by the too frequent change of

principals. D. R. Smith, B. A., as Principal of the Petitcodiac School, retired in August. L. R. Hetherington, M. A., after a successful year's work, retired from the Principalship of the Elgin School in June, to accept the position of Principal of the Richmond School. He was succeeded by Frank Blake. R. B. Masterton, B. A., did excellent work in the Advanced Department of the Elgin Superior School, accepted the Principalship of the Sackville School in August, succeeding A. C. M. Lawson in June. W. B. A. took Mr. Masterton's place in the Port of Spain School, after two years of successful work, retired from the Principalship of the Hillsboro Superior School in June. He was succeeded by Herbert C. Atkinson, B. A. In August Miss S. Jessie succeeded M. R. Tuttle, B. A., as Principal of the Penobscot School. The Superior Schools at Sackville, Dorchester, and Alma, remain in charge of the same Principals as

last year. The graded schools in addition to the Grammar and Manual Training schools of my Inspectorate, and in all of these, with the exception of the Hillsboro School, the Principals were changed during the year.

Miss S. Smith has been doing excellent work as Principal of the Hillsboro School for two years. I am sorry to learn that she has decided to leave her position at the close of the present term.

UNGRADED SCHOOLS.

The more ambitious of the ungraded schools are doing excellent work. Many of their candidates at the Departmental Examinations are of high grade.

Very little is being done in most of the rural schools, especially when the inexperience of many of our teachers, and the lack of interest on the part of a large number of the parents.

Unless our teachers and trustees can be induced to regard efficiency as of more value than cost, we need not expect to obtain the best results.

INSTRUCTION.

During the term just closed I have been giving special attention to Composition, and find that it is receiving but little time or attention. Most teachers seem to have no definite plan in dealing with the subject. Lesson stories are written, but in too many cases the sentences are not constructed by the pupils. They are given in almost the exact language of the book, which fails to develop on the part of the pupil the power of expression. Few even of the most advanced pupils are able to divide their compositions into sentences. As every school lesson may, and should be made a lesson in language, the opportunities for sentence construction are almost unlimited. No subject in the course is so well adapted to incidental teaching, and, in view of its importance, no subject should receive more direct attention from both teacher and pupils. In giving composition exercises, teachers should require from the pupils the construction of only as many sentences as they can find time to have carefully examined and corrected, but the pupils should be encouraged to re-write many times, and if possible to improve every sentence before presenting it for examination. I trust that more attention may be given, in all the schools, to this important subject.

The other subjects of the course are well taught by the majority of teachers. Some, however, measure their success by the amount of ground covered, and the number of facts and rules memorized by the pupils, rather than by the power gained to master difficulties and do independent reasoning.

INSTITUTES.

The combined Institutes of Albert and Westmorland were held in the Aberdeen High School, Moncton, and were well attended. The papers read were good, and the discussions were suggestive and helpful. Probably the most interesting part of the programme was the physical drill given to a class of pupils by Mr. Eyman, the physical instructor in the Moncton schools.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

AMOS O'BLENES.

INSPECTORIAL DISTRICT No. 5.

RUFUS P. STEEVES, M. A., Inspector.

P. O. Address, Sussex, N. B.

This District embraces :—The County of Kings east of the St. John River, with the exception of the Parishes of Waterford and Cardwell, and School Districts Nos. 1, 2, 8, 10, 13, 14 and 15 in the Parish of Havelock, also No. 23 in the Parishes of Havelock, Brunswick and Salisbury. In Queens County, the Parishes of Brunswick, Johnston, Wickham, Cambridge, Waterborough and Chipman. In St. John County, the Parish of St. Martins.

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Supt. of Education,
Fredericton, N. B.

SIR :—The following is my report on the condition of the schools in Inspectorate No. 5, for the year now closing :—

The number of schools that have been in operation the present term is greater than usual. Very few schools have been without teachers. A very small number of local licenses has been recommended during the year. Some third class licenses have been extended. Salaries teachers are receiving have increased. With prospects good for the future from both Province and districts the outlook for teachers is inviting. The demand for teachers of both sexes with the best qualifications is increasing and salaries commensurate are ready in many places.

There is an increasing number of good, well equipped school buildings throughout the country. A two-department house has been built at Lower Millstream and has been occupied since August last. At Hammondvale a new one-department building has also been completed and will be ready for use the coming year. At Rothesay a wing has been added to the old building to accommodate the advanced department of that school, now for the first time a Graded one. The Hampton Consolidated school building is the last to name in this list of new school houses. It was completed late in August last.

In addition to the above, more than the usual amount of repairing and renovation has been made to old houses. Increases of supplies of apparatus, furniture and general equipment have been made. In some cases school grounds have been improved and fenced, flag poles erected, and school libraries started.

SANITATION.

It must be admitted that in country districts especially, too little attention is given by trustees, ratepayers and teachers to the sanitary condition of school houses. The regulations of the Board of Education are but meagrely complied with. Cleanliness in school rooms is too often wanting, and outbuildings improperly cared for stand within a few feet of the side windows of the school room. Education along these lines must be slow unless radical measures can be taken to require a complete reform. To hear talk of the advantages of good sanitary conditions will have little effect upon the child mind where he is daily accustomed to object lessons to the contrary, and we have no reason to hope that the next generation of ratepayers will show much improvement if present conditions continue to prevail in so many places.

PARISH TAXATION.

In far too many districts the buildings and their equipments are inferior to what they should, and might be. Where each little district is, as it were, in great measure an educational republic, practically independent of its neighbours, and where, as is generally the case in small and weak republics, petty factions war against each other, ignorance, jealousy and parsimony overcome public spirit and progress, the path toward improvement is beset with difficulties almost insuperable.

Taxation for general purposes is at least parish wide in this country. It is hard to see why, for educational purposes, the same rule should not apply. It must be remembered, however, that this much-advocated change involves in details many departures from present administrative methods. If a resolution affirming the principle of parish taxation for local school purposes were passed by the Legislature, and time given during recess to a committee to frame a bill that would be educationally beneficial, and at the same time easily workable, the discussion on this question would at once pass from the academic stage to the practical.

SCHOOL APPARATUS.

The supply of apparatus in the various districts is most unequal. The valuation of districts ought to be a basis in some respects, at least directory, of what expense should be borne for this item. Many Poor districts have better school apparatus than other districts with a valuation of \$40,000. The educational sentiment in the district is of a higher character. It is in well-to-do districts very frequently that schools must be forced. I have long felt that in districts of \$15,000 or less valuation, certain specified apparatus should be required as imperatively as seats and desks; that in districts from \$15,000 to \$30,000, a wider list and higher standard should apply; and that in districts with valuation exceeding \$30,000, still another list and standard should be prescribed.

Many, perhaps most, of our teachers come from country schools in which necessary apparatus is quite defective. I have very frequently been told by teachers whom I found in schools where, for example, a terrestrial globe formed an item of apparatus, that they had never been used to one, as there was none in their home schools. The result is, that much that can be taught by use of a globe is never taught at all in schools where such teachers are in charge.

I find in many schools within the last few years that maps and other apparatus of a very inferior quality, and not adapted to our needs, are making their appearance. I frequently find on inquiry that prices paid are ample to secure what is needed. In this respect too, I think an advantage would accrue if definite apparatus were prescribed.

INSTRUCTION.

I am pleased to record my belief that the quality of instruction imparted in the schools in general is improving. In many subjects and in many schools excellent work is done. One frequently hears from teachers complaints regarding some text-books, with the statement added that although the books are, in their opinion, somewhat unsatisfactory, they are able to bend the text-book to their methods and overcome, in this way, what they consider its defects. The teacher should always be a more potent factor than the printed page. A larger amount of professional reading than formerly is being done.

I too often find that Arithmetic does not receive the class attention that it should. Some teachers will find time for seven or eight different classes in Reading, and yet cannot find time for one class in Arithmetic. Geography and History are also often given undue prominence when compared with Writing, Composition, Arithmetic and Drawing. Reading can be heard, History recited, but Arithmetic, if class work is had at all, must be taught. This involves care, thought and attention. While these are defects that I have met with, they are by no means general, and occur largely among the young and inexperienced in the profession, who, having had the profession chosen for them, have not enough interest in their work to exert themselves to meet its difficulties, but supinely drop back into routine careless ways of getting through.

HAMPTON CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL.

The Hampton Consolidated School was opened at the beginning of the summer term. The attendance of pupils was soon larger than had been anticipated, and an additional teacher had to be engaged, making six in all. Mr. Horace G. Perry, M. A., the Principal, is proving himself a capable and successful administrator and teacher. He has under him a

very efficient staff of teachers. Domestic Science and Manual Training departments, fully equipped, are proving popular adjuncts to the usual school economy.

The formal opening took place on November 7th, at the time of the meeting of the Institute in Hampton, and was attended with more than ordinary ceremony. The various departments were in session during the first hour in the afternoon, after which the pupils were marched to the assembly hall, where a large and interested audience listened to the afternoon's exercises.

His Honor, Lieut.-Governor Tweedie, Hon. C. W. Robinson, Premier of the Province, Hon. Mr. Sweeney, Chief Supt. of Education, Dr. Inch, and others occupied seats on the platform. S. H. Flewelling, Chairman of the School Board, presided. A short programme by the pupils was first carried out. The above named gentlemen then delivered interesting and eloquent addresses, His Honor, the Lieut.-Governor, declaring the building formally opened. The Governor and Premier both donated prizes, each to the value of \$30, to be competed for by the pupils of the school.

At the close of the exercises a splendid luncheon was served by the ladies.

KINGSTON CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL.

In May last special meetings were held in the several districts comprising the Kingston Consolidated School District. The three-year period for which the school had been organized was to expire in June, and the question of continuance of the school was submitted to the ratepayers at these special meetings. In all the seven districts a favorable reply was given, and the school is consequently to continue for the next three years. The ratepayers assess themselves at the rate of one dollar on a hundred, taxable property. This amount is supplemented by a grant from the Sir Wm. McDonald fund, administered by Professor James W. Robertson, and an additional grant from the Province.

At the close of the school year Principal Hamilton and all his associate teachers retired, after a period of very successful work on the part of all. The trustees during vacation engaged a new staff of teachers, one less in number than in former years. Mr. F. Arnold Jewett, B. A., is the Principal. The attendance at the school has been good and the interest sustained. Indications are that the school is settling down on something like a permanent basis.

SUSSEX GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The Principalship of the Sussex Grammar School became vacant on June 15th last owing to the lamented death of Mr. P. R. McLean, B. A. Mr. A. B. Maggs, M. A., acted as Principal for the remainder of the term. In August Mr. Jos. E. Howe, M. A., was appointed Principal. Miss Annie Parks, B. A., and Miss Mabel Murray, B. A., were also appointed to fill vacancies on the staff. The seven departments are full to overflowing. The completion of the new building, which will probably not be before next summer, will give relief to educational conditions in many respects.

KINGS-QUEENS TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The Institute at Hampton on the 7th and 8th November was presided over by Mr. A. E. Floyd. Owing possibly to time of holding, and the unfavorable weather, the attendance was not large. The work of the several sessions was interesting and helpful. Dr. Inch was present during two sessions and contributed much to the interest and advantage of the discussions. Mr. T. B. Kidner, Provincial Director of Manual Training, was present throughout both days of the Institute, and besides contributing addresses along his special line, took a warm and active interest in all the work of the sessions.

MANUAL TRAINING.

In its various departments this subject is receiving increasing attention in schools in this Inspectorate. From my observation of the influence of this work upon ordinary school life, I am most favorably impressed. In schools where Wood Work or Domestic Science or both are carried on, the general interest has increased. Pupils have been more regular in attendance, and some subjects, such as Writing, Drawing, Natural Science and Geography have been invested with a new charm. The outdoor work of this department has, in some districts, been very favorably commented on by the public.

Viewed from an educational standpoint all of this work requires the most careful attention and supervision, as faulty and indifferent work, especially when conducted along agricultural lines, is bound to result in confirming opinions frequently expressed that school teachers have insufficient practical knowledge or taste to make school gardening a profitable employment for the sons and daughters of farmers. If school gardening could be shown by actual demonstration to be educationally beneficial and intrinsically useful to the pupils, it would soon commend itself to the majority of rural districts. Present indications, however, are not all that could be desired in this regard.

I am glad to say that I feel the stimulating effect of Mr. Kidner's work in many sections of my Inspectorate.

COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

As stated in a former part of this report, there are very few country districts in which there has been no school during the year. There is quite a large number of districts in which the number of pupils attending school is very small. The shifting of population from remote sections to the vicinity of larger centres is yearly causing an increase in the number of weak districts that are unable to run a school at all, or at most for only a few weeks.

There are many large, well-equipped, excellent country schools, with attendance ranging from thirty to fifty pupils, but the proportion is decreasing as compared with the whole number in the Inspectorate. In some districts the school houses are too small and equipment very deficient, school grounds unfenced and not kept in good order. If a favorable sentiment towards school gardens can be developed, one effect would be that school grounds would receive more attention and care, and efforts that are from time to time made to beautify them would have more lasting results.

TEACHERS.

In many schools, teachers are most energetic in their efforts towards everything that tends to the improvement of educational conditions. By concerts, entertainments and socials conducted by the teachers, much of the new apparatus is obtained and some of the furniture and repairing are paid for, without any direct tax on the people. When it is considered that their regular duties are of a wearying character, too much praise cannot be given for such unselfish devotion to the interests of the children.

The length of this report forbids detailed remarks regarding particular schools.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. P. STEEVES.

Dec. 31, 1907.

INSPECTORIAL DISTRICT No. 6.

W. S. CARTER, M. A., Inspector.

P. O. Address, St. John, N. B.

This District embraces :—The City and County of St. John, except the Parish of St. Martins. The County of Charlotte, except the Parishes of Clarendon, Dumbarton and St. James.

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Supt. of Education,
Fredericton, N. B.

SIR :—I beg to submit the following report for the year ended Dec. 31st, 1907 :—

It is a source of substantial gratification to all teachers and others engaged in educational work that, beginning July 1st in the year, the government has increased the allowances to the teachers. This, coupled with a disposition by the local boards to increase salaries, has made the outlook much brighter for the future.

The teachers are also hopeful that a plan of superannuation will be arranged for, and a committee has presented a scheme which, if adopted, will confer much benefit upon present and future members of the teaching profession.

The enactment that the national flag shall be displayed upon all school houses on fine days has met with much acceptance, and will be cordially carried into effect.

As many of the secretaries are careless about sending me copies of the minutes of the annual school meetings, I am not able to give an exact estimate of the proportion of districts that have voted in favour of the compulsory attendance act, but I think more than a majority of them have done so, and while in country districts there has been no very rigid enforcement of it, yet the effect has been beneficial as to the attendance of irregular pupils.

In the City of St. John a truant officer has been appointed, and his work has had a marked effect in decreasing truancy and I believe in increasing the attendance of many irregular pupils. In the other towns in my district, no regular officer has yet been appointed, but the matter is under consideration in more than one, and I hope action will be taken in all before very long.

Alderman Bullock, chairman of the finances of the city and the school board of St. John, has brought forward a proposition for free text books. As I have indicated in former reports, I am heartily in

favour of this plan, for many reasons which I have before given. If it is not now competent for them to do so, I think that every school district should be permitted, by vote of the meeting or council, to provide for free texts. If this measure, and one constituting parish school boards instead of the present district boards were enacted, I am convinced they would be in the line of substantial progress.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT.

The following school boards have added to or improved their school buildings, furniture or apparatus :—

Charlotte Co.—Beaver Harbor, Chamcook, Bocabec Ridge, Oak Haven, Deep Cove, Seal Cove, North Head, Welshpool, Mace's Bay, Fair Haven, Roix, Mascarene, Letete, Meadows and Utopia.

St. John Co.—St. John City, Silver Falls, Lakewood, Ben Lomond, Fairfield, Pisarinco West, Musquash and Randolph.

The following teachers have been instrumental in adding to their school appliances :—

Charlotte Co.—Misses Effie Crawley, Bessie Baldwin and Mary E. Gilman.

St. John Co.—Misses Agnes C. McDonald and Maud Kee.

A new department has been added to the house at Seal Cove, Grand Manan. This district will now have the advantages of a graded school.

Extensive repairs have been made to the house at Mace's Bay, and it has been newly furnished.

Another department has been opened in St. George. It is at present in a rented building, but I hope soon to see an addition to the present school building in that growing town, which will not only provide for the accommodation of all the pupils, but for Manual Training as well.

I regret that it has not been possible during part of the year to operate the Manual Training departments in St. Andrews and Mascarene, owing to the difficulty in securing suitable teachers.

An excellent School Garden has been established in connection with the school at Bocabec, under the efficient tuition of Miss Margaret Kerr.

The City of St. John has made an excellent beginning in the departments of Domestic Science and Manual Training, and has provided fine accommodation for both branches. As yet this work does not provide for the requirements of all the pupils in the city, but no doubt its scope will be enlarged.

As I have pointed out in former reports, many of the schools in St. John are overcrowded and some of the rooms are unsanitary and ill-suited for school purposes. An effort was made by the Board to improve the school accommodation, and permission was given to do so by the government, subject to the consent of the City Council. This was withheld, but it is a necessity that can not be long evaded.

The schools at Millidgeville and Sandy Point are very small, indeed below the limit required by law. As I have before pointed out, the pupils from these schools would be much better served by conveyance to the city schools. A weak attempt was made to do so in the case of the latter district, but was given up without a fair trial.

Commercial education and music have not as yet become distinct features in the St. John school course, and do not seem to be at present receiving much consideration.

I have nothing additional to report in the matter of consolidation of districts. I am not pushing the matter, feeling that it is nearly useless to do so, as school boards are at present constituted.

It is with regret that I report the death of Mr. E. H. Balkam, for thirty-four years a trustee and secretary of Milltown. He was an excellent citizen and a thorough and progressive school officer.

TEACHERS.

During the year the supply of teachers has been more nearly equal to the demand, as far as relates to women, but male teachers have been scarce, and many of the departments formerly taught by them have been filled by female teachers. The towns continue with difficulty to find first class teachers to supply vacancies, but teachers of that class in the country districts are becoming fewer.

St. John City has given its teachers an additional increase of twenty-five dollars per year, and raised the reserve limit from \$150 to \$200. This example has been followed in other places, and the salaries paid in country districts are generally higher, but there are some of the poorer districts that can not afford to pay more than they have been giving, and for these it is difficult to procure teachers, even those willing to teach them under local or third class licenses.

I do not know of any organized district that has been without a teacher for the whole year, but a few have been without for a term, and there has been some loss of time in others.

COUNTY INSTITUTES.

During the year excellent County Institutes were held in St. Stephen and St. John.

In St. Stephen the enrolment was 121—one of the largest and best in the history of the Institute. The programme was good and the interest in the proceedings very marked. The attendance of yourself, sir, the Principal of the Normal School, Prof. Corthell, and the teachers of Calais, greatly added to the interest and value of the sessions. I regret to report the resignation of Mr. James Vroom, the efficient and courteous secretary of the Institute for a number of years. He has always been ready with time and service, but though he is no longer an official, we hope still to have his valued assistance at future meetings.

The enrolment at St. John was 187, and an excellent programme was carried out. The attendance of Mr. H. H. Haverman, of the Normal School, and his instruction upon the subject of Drawing was of great interest.

Respectfully submitted,

W. S. CARTER.

INSPECTORIAL DISTRICT No. 7.

N. W. BROWN, B. A., Inspector.

P. O. Address, Middle Southampton, N. B.

This District embraces :—In the County of Kings, all Districts west of the River St. John. In the County of Queens, the Parishes of Petersville, Hampstead, Gagetown and Canning. In the County of Charlotte, the Parishes of Clarendon, Dumbarton and St. James. The County of Sunbury. The County of York, except the Parishes of Stanley, Canterbury, North Lake and McAdam.

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Supt. of Education,
Fredericton, N. B.

SIR :—I beg leave to submit my report for a portion of the year 1906 and the year 1907. This covers three terms, and must of necessity be longer than a two-term report.

As now constituted, my Inspectorate contains 275 schools and departments, classified as follows :—2 Grammar, 6 Superior, 1 Graded and 266 so-called Ungraded Schools. This term Millville (Southampton, No. 11), has put a class-room assistant in the primary department, and hence is not now a graded school. Had they employed two regularly licensed teachers, I intended to recommend that they be given the Superior School for this Parish. It now lies between them and Middle Southampton (No. 5, Southampton). I shall recommend whichever qualifies first.

The latter, my home school, has been very prompt and satisfactory in carrying out my recommendations. The large centre door with a deep recess (the building was built for a hall), has been closed, and two doors opening from the outside into separate cloak rooms substituted. This gave great relief to a school with an enrolment above 50. The grounds, (altogether too small), have been divided from rear of building to rear of lot by a closed board fence seven feet high, and 23 trees planted. A map of Europe and a splendid ball-frame, standing on the floor like those in use in Fredericton schools, have been put in by trustees, while Mr. Clifford Rogers, a first-class teacher, has procured a set of Minerals and Chemicals, McKinlev's Map of the Maritime Provinces, and started a library. This school, like No. 14, St. James, is too large for any one teacher to properly teach; but this term the enrolment is smaller, and it may be that we will not have to build a separate class-room. It has always been a good feeder of the Normal School—sending as high as five at once. No. 4, Southampton, next below, can scarcely make the legal average, and its apparatus is of the most meagre kind.

An old District, No. 11, Prince William, has been re-established and its boundaries re-written. With a push and zeal worthy of any part of the West, the trustees hired Miss Phoebe Hoyt, and set her to work in a small building that had been built to lodge Scott's mill men. Here, without even a ball-frame, Miss Hoyt, with wall-drawn maps and a bag of marbles, began to teach school, and with her marbles she did as good a lesson on number as any I've witnessed elsewhere. When I asked her if I'd recommend a ball-frame, she said: "No. There is so much needed I can do nicely with the marbles at present." In teaching, I've invariably found that the simpler and more natural the method the better. It is a regrettable fact that sometimes the method or plan of teaching a subject is more difficult to comprehend than the real work itself. To-day Scott Mills has a new school house—the trustees working on it many an evening till midnight. Oh that all trustees were like Messrs. Robinson and Jewett of this District.

At Clarendon Station, Petersville, No. 2, the struggle for a new school house has been tedious and continuous since my appointment. Had this District been in Japan, this long drawn out battle would have been brief and decisive; for there, elementary education is compulsory. School here has been very irregular and inefficient, and of late none at all. As a consequence, the children have grown up in ignorance. However, we now have a school house (20x30) with separate cloak-rooms enclosed, and the inside sheathed. It will be used this term and finished in the summer vacation.

About a year ago you sent me to Minto, Sunbury Co., to see and decide about erecting a new District there. Northfield, No. 2, was not running; but Canning and Northfield, No. 8, had 56 enrolled, with an average of 40, in an old school house on the left bank of the Newcastle stream, with the girls' cloak-room torn out and long old-fashioned desks thrust in along the walls to afford extra accommodation. Minto, a struggling village on the right bank of the stream, and a mile or more farther up, still had children of schoolable age hanging about the store and the coal mines. I drove all over that section, and before night I had not the slightest doubt that a new District should be established at Minto. This was done. With characteristic enterprise the people set to work, and to-day they have finished as fine and up-to-date a school building as there is in the province. It has separate cloak-rooms, apparatus room, etc., and a furnace that will keep all the rooms at a uniform temperature from fall till spring. It was, however, a very great disappointment to me that they did not build a two-department building, as I recommended. Before ten years they will see their error. Minto of to-day is not the Minto of a year ago. With practically inexhaustible coal

fields, Minto has a future before it; and side by side with its commercial development must go an efficient school system.

It is to be greatly regretted that the number of local licenses issued has not decreased. I have made it a rule, admitting of no exception, that the whole board of trustees certify to me in writing, that they "have tried by all reasonable means—as advertising, etc., to obtain a regularly licensed teacher, and failed." Then, and not until then, will I recommend the issuing of a local license. Some trustees think this a great hardship; but in one case where I insisted that a 25c. advertisement be sent to one of the dailies (that has a large circulation) they admitted to me that in just eight days they received three applications from good second class female teachers. They hired one, and I presume sent each of the others a card saying: "We have a teacher. Thank you very much for applying." These little courtesies and business methods greatly help trustees in future.

I have had no real trouble in getting maps, blackboards, etc. As a general rule, teachers raise the money required for necessary apparatus, and when they don't the trustees do. Miss Sara H. Haines, of Lower Line, Queensbury, heads the list. From a picnic and pie social she raised \$110.00, with which she built a very conveniently arranged woodhouse and bought a beautiful teacher's table. Pay a visit to the school and you will be forcibly reminded of that old truth, "the teacher makes the school." The singing, physical exercises, number and reading of this school is second to none on my whole field. This shows there's nothing impossible to a real live, enthusiastic teacher. Miss Olivia Maxwell, of Moore's Mills, comes next, with \$90.55. This money sheathed the walls and ceiling of both rooms very artistically in steel. Miss Margaret McNabb, of No. 7½, Dumbarton, is third, with some \$70, with which she purchased new sittings and hyloplate blackboards. Miss Alice Peacock, of St. James, No. 7, was able to get together \$45, and bought a map-case, etc. Miss Stella Kelley, of Petersville, No. 6, held a pie social and handed the secretary of trustees \$41.30 with which to purchase new seats and desks—very much needed. Miss Hattie Brown, of Central Blissville, bought new seats and desks, hyloplate blackboards, blinds, etc., with \$40.00 she raised at a supper. Clifford Rogers, of Southampton, No. 5, took in \$27 at a pie social. Miss Myrtle Slipp, of Coytown, procured minerals and chemicals (and a cabinet to hold them), maps, etc., for her students preparing for Normal school entrance, with \$23 she and her pupils raised. Miss Edith Holden, of Burton, No. 3, cleared \$40. New outbuildings were built, and hyloplate blackboards and a map of the Maritime Provinces procured. And so I might go on clear down to \$5. But I think I've given enough to show the spirit of self-reliance which pervades many of the teachers of my districts.

The great majority of schools in my Inspectorate have been supplied with maps, blackboards, chemicals or some needful apparatus since I took office; but it would take too much space to tabulate them all here.

Kingsclear, No. 10, has painted its school house and built a wood-house and cloak room over the entrance. No. 3, Manners Sutton, has painted its large building and given it a general repairing, and repaired its outhouses. Lincoln, No. 5, has built a fine woodhouse and outhouses combined. Burton, No. 4, the same.

GRADED AND SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

As it was my first visit to the schools of the City of Fredericton, I am unable to remark about the "goings" or "comings" of the excellent staff of teachers there. I met several, however, whom I personally knew had given many years of faithful and efficient service to the profession in this "Athens of New Brunswick." I once knew the High School quite intimately, when it was situated down town opposite the cathedral, under that great teacher and leader, Dr. Geo. R. Parkin. There, as a first class teacher, I prepared for college, and later taught on its staff. Then, boys from all over the county looked upon it as essential to matriculation. Now, both boys and girls look upon it as essential to matriculation. Miss Tibbits, a High School graduate, broke the ice for co-education at the U. N. B., and set the pace for all time to come. Still the boys and girls from all over the county come to the High School as a safe pass-port to the U. N. B., and do not come in vain. It is a fine brick building, well equipped, and the watch-word in each department seems to be, "thorough." The school at Morrison's Mills is now a graded school of two departments, and the building seems well adapted for the work so well carried on there. Twice I started for Doak Settlement, while visiting the city schools, and each time turned back when I heard of the illness of the teacher, so did not get there at all. But I used to know it back in the eighties, and then it needed general repairs and a good coat of paint. The buildings of the Gagetown Grammar School are awkwardly situated for easy outdoor discipline. The appearance of the advanced department is greatly enhanced by its magnificent trees (a lasting monument to John R. Dunn, Esq., B. A.) But it stands alone. The primary department is down the street a few rods, very close to the roadside. The children have no playground, but play in the ditch or on the road. The old building will be sold and a new primary department built in rear of the advanced next summer, and hyloplate blackboards put in both. Mr. J. T. Horsman, M. A., is the quiet, efficient Principal, and he makes a splendid showing in his work. He is ably assisted by Miss Hazel Coy, whose pleasing manner and work show her to be one of the leading teachers of the Province. Here are

students from Sunbury as well as from Queens—preparing for Normal School or Matriculation.

It is a pity that Marysville has not a school building in keeping with the church, the hall, the stores, the factory of that wonderful town. I learned that Mr. Gibson only considered them as temporary abodes for this really splendid staff of teachers, and intended ere this to erect a modern building large enough to accommodate, not only the six departments of to-day, but to insure ample room for the future. But if he has not time nor strength to give to it, then the ratepayers of this prosperous town should give it their immediate attention. Mr. W. T. Day is the gentlemanly Principal. He's a man that don't grow old in his work; and he does his work well. His many years of service in one place—so close to the seat of learning in this Province—show how highly he's appreciated.

Despite the unfortunate fact that all the departments of the St. Marys and Gibson Superior School are situated on the north side of the building, where they get all the noise from the railway, but seldom glimpse of the sun, Mr. J. W. Hill, B. A., and his efficient staff of teachers, are making a pleasant and profitable place for the children there. The work here does not go beyond the 8th grade, but is very intelligent done. What this building wants is to be jacked up and swung right around. The cost would be very trifling in comparison to the lasting benefit conferred on teachers and pupils, both physically and intellectually.

The paint of the metallic covering on the outside of the large new building at Fredericton Junction Superior School did not prove satisfactory. It was given a new coat during the summer vacation which greatly improves its appearance. I condemned the "sittings" of the primary department. The trustees bought a set from Prof. Woodbridge, used in the Fredericton Deaf and Dumb School. These are all right for advanced pupils, but are entirely unfit for young children. I hope to have these placed in the advanced department, and new "sittings" procured suitable for these little "tots." Mr. C. W. Clark, B. A., was Principal the last term of 1906, but resigned to go into another profession. Mr. B. McLeod, of Acadia, took his place. Mr. McLeod was giving excellent satisfaction, but returned to his law study. He was succeeded by Wm. Shea, B. A., who is doing splendid work.

The building of Harvey Station Superior School is very unsatisfactory indeed, and is not at all suitable to its requirements. On entering the greatly congested primary department last June, by the one cloak-room which serves the whole building the stench of foul air that met me was very offensive. Here I found 20 double desks and an enrolment of 45 pupils. The room is 19 feet long and 17 feet wide, with $11\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ceiling—

giving 82½ cubic feet of air per pupil, instead of 200 or 250, as the law prescribes. The advanced department was not nearly so bad; yet here it is impossible for the teacher to get far enough from his class to produce good readers. I met the trustees in the evening and explained the several things that called loudly for improvement, and sketched a plan for the work. They promised me that they would move in the matter; but when there in November, nothing had been done. I again met the trustees and they explained that they could not get carpenters, but would be ready to begin the very day school closes next June. The enthusiastic Principal, Miss Bertha Chase, was doing very satisfactory work, indeed, and was busy preparing for her public examination. The primary department was efficiently taught by Miss Maud Williams.

The Keswick Ridge Superior School is very pleasantly situated. The trustees have graded and fenced their grounds, and set out a large number of beautiful rock-maple trees. Oh that all other trustees "would go and do likewise." Think of the tree-embowered school house that will be there twenty-five years hence, and the aesthetic taste that will be fostered among its occupants. The efficient Principal, Miss Julia Buchanan, B. A., and her able assistant, Mr. A. J. Harrigan, have but one drawback, viz:—Lack of pupils. There are only 33 names on the registers of this school. But I learned the prospect for the future, in this respect, is brighter.

After more than two years of faithful and intelligent work, Miss Olivia Maxwell resigned the Principalship of Moore's Mills Superior School to take a course at McGill. Miss Mary Graham, of Milltown, became Principal last August, and is a worthy successor to a very worthy teacher. Miss Peakes continues on the staff. She is a skilful and painstaking teacher.

EMPIRE DAY.

As in Nature Study, teachers greatly need more subject matter in order to make Empire Day what the Board of Education intended it to be when they set apart a day for its observance. To meet this necessity, I am outlining a program in my private talk with every teacher. I am advising them to teach thoroughly the geographical position and resources of Canada. The map shows why the seven American and the five British cables across the Atlantic have their landings on both sides in British territory, so that all their business passes through Canada. A child can understand why a long cable cannot compete with a short one, &c., &c. In this connection I am earnestly advising every teacher to take the "Educational Review." It annually gives a large amount of this subject matter of Empire Day, Arbor Day, &c., for the intelligent

observance of those days. I believe in this way we can broaden the view and better the work.

ARBOR DAY.

What shall I say about Arbor Day? I sincerely believe that in 75 per cent. of my Districts it is a failure. Teachers don't plan before-hand for the work of the day, and hence, in the great majority of cases, nothing practical and lasting is done. They meet, and, it may be, call the roll. Then they wash windows or scrub. Then they report, "we observed Arbor Day." This is not Arbor Day. In the reports I received, just 50 per cent. of them could not be accepted. But as many of the teachers called the roll, they get allowed for the day.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

In the 3rd grade the very large majority of teachers do not teach the "first fifteen lessons on Geography as given in text-book." Many of them do not teach the first seven chapters of Hay's History in this grade. They do not teach the "Nature Lessons." They say they have not time. I have gone over the "Course of Instruction for Country Schools" with every teacher, and pointed out, that on page 110 of the Second Reader is an excellent opportunity of teaching "the transformation of a few common insects." I try to show them that this nature work can be largely done incidentally. I should very much like to see this "grouping" of the subjects of the Course in Country Schools, handled from this view-point, at the coming Provincial Institute, in order that the great bulk of teachers there assembled might return to their schools with some definite plan, and a determination to take their 3rd grade (1st and 2nd Reader) before the map of the Maritime Provinces, and, without a text-book in their hand, tell and trace the very interesting story as contained in the history for that grade. Neglecting this, the term goes by, the opportunity is lost, and the work is not done, simply because the teacher had no settled plan to do it.

The School at Lakeville Corner (No. 4 Sheffield) has the best writing in my Inspectorate. When I asked the pains-taking teacher, Mr. London, how he produced writers so uniformly good, he answered: "I make them!" Mr. London is right. Errors in letters and spaces should be plainly marked by the teacher, during writing time, and the pupils made to correct them in the next line.

In many schools results in addition are obtained by counting, instead of reading up the numbers.

In teaching, the boarding place is half the battle. The remoteness of the boarding place in Manners Sutton, No. 10, accounts for three teachers being there at different times last term.

In closing, I beg to thank you for valuable assistance and advice. To beginner on a strange field, these are greatly appreciated.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

N. W. BROWN.

INSPECTORIAL DISTRICT No. 8.

F. B. MEAGHER, M. A., Inspector.

P. O. Address, Woodstock, N. B.

This District embraces :—In the County of York, the Parishes of Canterbury, North Lake and McAdam. The County of Carleton. The County of Victoria, except the Parishes of Drummond and Grand Falls and School District No. 8 in the Parishes of Perth and Drummond.

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Supt. of Education,
Fredericton, N. B.

SIR :—I beg leave to submit the following report for the year 1907 :

The schools in fifteen districts of this Inspectorate were closed during one term of the year, the remaining schools being kept in continuous operation.

Additions to school apparatus and other improvements have been made in a large number of districts, and two new school houses have been erected.

Earnest and intelligent work is being done by the teachers in general, but in some cases there is little or no interest taken in the care of school apparatus, the condition of the school-room and outbuildings, and all those things which, though connected with the externals of education only, have yet an important bearing upon the educational and moral welfare of the child. As a rule, the teachers to whom these remarks apply are merely putting in time, and the backward condition of their schools is only too plainly apparent.

Many of the improvements referred to have been made through the efforts of teachers. Their names, amongst others, are as follows :—

Annie I. Rice, L. Pearl Long, Laura Glass, Otis Fraser, F. W. Cox, Ethel Hanson, Clara M. Carson, Mary B. Page, Viola Giberson, Re Agatha Carpenter, Alice M. Williams, Bertha E. Chase, Minnie H. McDonald, Alice E. Ryder, Makel E. McLeod.

CARLETON COUNTY.

Aberdeen.—The schools in Beaufort, Biggar Ridge, Northfield, East Knowlesville, and Knowlesville, were closed during the second term, all of which, with the exception of the last named, are small and poor districts and occasionally fail to give continuous support to their schools. Consolidation is the only remedy for this difficulty. Beaufort, Biggar Ridge and Foreston could be combined with great advantage, and a central school operated at Foreston. Argyle, Northfield, and East

Knowlesville could also be combined, with Argyle as the central district. Such an arrangement would enable the districts concerned to maintain an efficient and continuous school service with little if any extra expense.

The house in Ruther Glen has been painted. A standard dictionary and new furniture have been provided in Argyle, a map of North America in Highlands, and a terrestrial globe and outbuildings in North Glassville. These and other improvements which have been made in the latter district, are chiefly due to the efforts of one of the school trustees, Mr. Peter B. Millie.

Brighton.—Mr. H. F. Perkins has been succeeded by Mr. Josiah Barnett in the Principalship of the Superior School at Hartland. The Intermediate and Primary departments are conducted respectively by Miss Marion Tompkins and Miss Inez Estey.

Hyloplates and a steel ceiling have been added in Windsor; maps of the Eastern and Western Hemispheres in South Knowlesville; a school dictionary in Main Stream; new outbuildings in East Coldstream; and modern furniture in Upper Brighton. The houses in Lower Brighton and Ashland have been painted. The school in East Cloverdale was closed last term.

Kent.—There are nineteen districts in this Parish, and twenty-one schools, to which, as a rule, good support is given. Taken as a whole, the houses and school equipment are also good.

The advanced departments of the graded schools in Bath and Bristol are conducted respectively by Miss Emma A. Smith and Miss Gaynell Long, both of whom are faithful and progressive teachers. An effort is being made to have a Superior School established in Bath, but nothing can be done in this direction until a new school house is erected.

The new school building in Carlow is completed, and new furniture has been added. The improvements made in the other districts are as follows:—Killowen, teacher's desk and dictionary; Holmesville, room painted; Mineral, room wainscotted and painted; Gordonsville, a terrestrial globe, flag and dictionary; Egypt, dictionary; Bristol, house painted.

Northampton.—The school in South Newbridge was closed last term. All other schools were in operation both terms. The house in Pembroke has been moved to a new site, as the new line of the Canadian Pacific Railway will pass through the old location. Some needed repairs have been made in Central Northampton. Money has been voted for repairs

in Lower Northampton. A school library has been established in Ferryville.

Peel.—The erection of a saw-mill near the upper end of Peel, No. 1, and the consequent addition of a number of children to that locality who are too far from the school in No. 1 to attend it continuously, except in favorable weather, have recently given rise to a proposal to change the boundaries of River Bank, No. 2, so as to include the part of No. 1 referred to, and to have a vote taken upon the question of combining No. 2 with the Consolidated District of Florenceville. Such a union would be a great benefit to all concerned, and the proposed change will be given careful consideration.

The attention given to school matters by the people of Oakland is somewhat perfunctory. Their school was in operation during both terms of the year, but was placed in charge of local licensees. New furniture has been provided in Peel, No. 1.

Simonds.—The districts of this parish maintain their schools continuously, with the exception of St. Thomas, No. 6, where very little interest appears to be taken in school matters.

Excellent work is being done in all the departments of the Consolidated School at Florenceville, the Principal of which is F. C. Squiers, B. A. An exceptionally good showing was made by his pupils in the last Normal School Entrance and University Matriculation Examinations.

The low rate of taxation for the support of this school—sixty-one cents on the hundred dollars—shows that consolidation, with all its advantages, is not necessarily expensive, when the management of affairs is placed in the hands of energetic and capable trustees. In this connection, special mention should be made of the Secretary, Mr. J. N. Perry. It is owing largely to his zeal and painstaking care that such gratifying results have been obtained.

Wakefield.—Two schools of this parish were closed for one term. The following additions have been made:—Waterville, hyloplate blackboards; Oakville, map of Maritime Provinces; Somerville, school flag and slate blackboards. Miss Leora Harmon, who did very acceptable work in the school at Jacksonville, has been succeeded by Miss Mabelle C. Sherwood, who is also giving good satisfaction.

Wicklow.—New furniture has been provided in Gregg Settlement. The room in Summerfield has been painted, but other improvements are much needed in that district. Cogswell Settlement, No. 10, should be

annexed to the Consolidated District of Florenceville. It has less than twelve resident children of school age, and the cost of operating its school is greater than in the latter district. It would be greatly to the advantage of Lower Greenfield also to enter into the same consolidation.

Wilmot.—The schools in Lower Bloomfield, Digby, and Weston, were closed last term. The following improvements have been made :—Palmer Settlement, house and room painted; Deerville, house and room painted, flag; Weston, dictionary, new outbuildings. Through the efforts of Miss L. Pearl Long money has been raised for school apparatus in Bloomfield.

In the Superior School at Centreville, Mr. J. O. Steeves has been succeeded by Mr. Lewis Baldwin, and Miss Nettie Bearisto by Miss Glenna White. Good work was being done in both departments at the time of my visit. The sum of five thousand dollars was voted at a special meeting in this district for the erection of a new school house.

Woodstock.—All the schools of this parish were in operation last term. New blackboards have been provided in Bedell, and a flag in Benton Ridge.

It is greatly to be regretted that Benton, through failing to provide proper school house accommodation, allowed its Superior Grant to lapse, as a Superior School is much needed in that locality. It is to be hoped that such improvements will be made this year as may render possible a restoration of the grant.

Mr. Marcus L. Jewett is now the Principal of the graded school in Upper Woodstock in place of Mr. Geo. N. Belyea, who resigned at the close of the last school year.

TOWN OF WOODSTOCK.

The employment of two additional teachers in the Broadway School has relieved the congestion of pupils throughout all the departments, and has greatly increased the effectiveness of the teaching work.

Additional teachers are also needed in the College School. An assistant teacher could be placed with advantage in the Grammar School department, the attendance in which has greatly increased of late.

The Manual Training department is prospering under the control of Miss Annie F. Wetmore.

YORK COUNTY.

Canterbury and North Lake.—A neat and comfortable school house has been erected in Charley Lake, No. 6, in which school was operated throughout the year. Maps and modern desks have been provided. The house in Temple has been painted and new maps added. New maps have also been added in Meductic. The school premises in Hartin Settlement have been enlarged and fenced.

The room for the primary department in the graded school at Canterbury Station should be enlarged, as it can not properly accommodate the children in attendance.

The school at Scott's Siding was closed last term.

There is some likelihood of the Manual Training department being withdrawn from the school in Inches' Ridge, as the work can be taken up more profitably in some other school where there are more children in attendance.

McAdam.—The operation of an additional department in connection with the graded school at McAdam Junction has been productive of much good, particularly in the Superior Department, which had previously been hampered with low grade work. Miss Bertha Chase, the new Principal, is giving good satisfaction. A cabinet of maps and other apparatus have lately been provided.

VICTORIA COUNTY.

All the schools in that part of Victoria County included in my Inspectorial District were in operation last term.

A new school house has been erected in Blue Mountain Bend.

New outbuildings have been provided in Carlingford. The room in Riverside has been painted.

Money has been raised for the purchase of school apparatus in Birch Ridge through the efforts of the teacher, Mr. F. W. Cox.

The house in Dover Hill has been painted.

Good work is being done in both departments of the Grammar School at Andover, the Principal of which is G. J. McAdam, B. A., but the attendance has been gradually falling off from year to year, as sometimes happens in many districts owing to the removal of families or other causes. Some years ago there were three departments operated in connection with this school.

It is probable that a new district will be established on the Kintore road between Forest Glen and Upper Kintore, in order that a school may be placed within reach of the children in that locality.

HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.

One of the most interesting features in connection with the central school at Florenceville is the department of Household Science, which is being skilfully conducted by Miss Jean H. Patterson.

There is a popular impression that the aim of the course in this subject is to make good cooks of the pupils, but, while such a result is commendable in itself, it is only a phase of the work, which in a larger sense is connected chiefly with the scientific side of household economy, and with this end in view practical lessons are given on the composition of foods, their nutritive value, the chemical and hygienic principles involved in their preparation for domestic use, the avoidance of waste, and other instruction necessary to a proper treatment of the subject.

Lessons are also given in sewing, and other departments of household work, in all of which the pupils are greatly interested, and which, so far from lessening the net results in other studies, have from their stimulative effect a precisely contrary tendency, besides developing a love of order and a sense of independence in the pupils, and being at the same time a grateful and delightful recreation.

This is true also of the work done in the Manual Training department, under the efficient management of Miss Margaret M. Pickles.

DISTRICT CONSOLIDATION.

The marked success of the Florenceville Consolidation will no doubt in time induce other districts to adopt a similar course. There is already a strong movement in favor of the formation of a consolidated district by the union of Andover, Perth Centre, Hillandale and Aroostook Junction.

The only serious obstacle in the way of such a union is the inequality of the property valuation in the Parishes of Andover and Perth, an inequality which, it is claimed, has no foundation in actual values, and which is so great that it would throw the main support of the central school upon the village of Andover, the property valuation of which is apparently more than twice that of Perth Centre on the opposite side of the river, although in the opinion of many the two valuations should be nearly equal. If this inequality could be satisfactorily adjusted, and perhaps some rivalry overcome in respect to the location of the central

school, the proposed consolidation could be easily brought into effect, and great educational results achieved, as this is unquestionably the most favorable locality in my Inspectorial District for the establishment of a consolidated school.

ARBOR DAY.

Arbor Day was observed in seventy-four districts of this Inspectorate. Two hundred trees and fifty shrubs were planted, and one hundred and sixteen flower-beds made.

These results, though apparently good, are somewhat misleading, for owing to the improper selection and planting of trees, and to other causes, which need not be here enumerated, lifeless stems and small mounds of earth are too frequently the only tangible evidence from year to year of the observance of the day.

If small pamphlets were distributed amongst the teachers, giving instruction in tree-planting and other matters relating to Arbor Day work, they would be decidedly helpful in the production of more permanent results.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

Teachers' Institutes were held during the year at Andover and Florenceville. There was a fair attendance at Andover. The Institute at Florenceville was one of the most successful that I have yet attended. Several excellent papers were read, and interesting lessons given in Household Science and Manual Training work.

The public meeting in each place was well attended, and addressed by a number of prominent speakers.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

F. B. MEAGHER.

APPENDIX C.

REPORTS OF BOARDS OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

CITY OF FREDERICTON.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

A. B. ATHERTON, M. D., Chairman.

MR. A. A. STERLING,

MR. WILLARD KITCHEN,

MR. J. J. WEDDALL,

MRS. W. G. CLARK,

MR. J. T. SHARKEY,

G. CLOWES VANWART, M. D.,

MR. J. W. SPURDEN,

MRS. T. LYNCH,

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, Secretary.

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Supt. of Education.

SIR :—The Board of School Trustees of the City of Fredericton have the honor to submit, herewith, for your consideration, the annual report of the schools for the year just closed.

As will be seen above, no change has occurred in the personnel of the Board from that of last year.

In a general way satisfactory work has been accomplished in all the schools. Evidences of increasing interest in the schools on the part of the public are noticeable, and when the people realize the great advantage of good schools to a community, enlarged sympathy and support will not be wanting. With schools provided with the most modern equipment, and with teachers of highest rank professionally, there is placed within the reach of the poorest family an opportunity for acquiring a thoroughly sound education for the asking, and yet there are still many persons who do not seem to appreciate these advantages.

As usual, the teaching staff was subjected to several changes during the year. Miss VanDine was granted leave of absence and her department was placed in charge of Miss Ethel M. Smith. After a few months work, Miss Smith was obliged to withdraw owing to sickness, when Miss VanDine resumed charge of her school. Miss A. L. Taylor, of Charlotte Street school was granted leave of absence for a year. Her department, in the meantime, was conducted by Miss B. H. Taylor. The vacancy in the third department in Regent Street school was filled by the appointment of Miss K. Haggerty. As you are aware, Miss E. L. Golding conducted the work of the first department in the Model School during the absence of Miss Nicolson. Miss Hazel Millican has charge of the school at Doak Settlement, in succession to Miss Strong. Miss May Pinder, who successfully conducted the school at Morrison's Mill, resigned her position and has left the profession to preside over a home of her own. Her school was placed in charge of Miss J. E. G. Strong. Miss A. E. Lucas, who for four years has been Instructor in the Manual Training department in Charlotte Street school, has resigned her position and proposes to take a post-graduate course in Domestic Science at Mt. Allison. After vacation, Miss Janie McFarlane will assume direction of the Sloyd Department. An exhibit of the work of this school was shown in the Provincial Exhibition at St. John last fall.

In pursuance of the enlarged annual grant given by the City Council it afforded the Board much pleasure during the year to increase the salaries of all the members of the teaching staff.

At a cost of thirteen hundred dollars, an addition was made to the building at Morrison's Mill. A new department was opened there after the Christmas vacation, and placed in charge of Miss Louise M. Kinghorn. This will probably afford ample accommodation in that section of the city for some years to come. Owing to the increased attendance at this school, it was found necessary to require some of the older pupils to attend one of the schools in the city proper. This condition is now removed by the opening of the new department. There is an enrolment at present of about ninety pupils in both departments.

An excellent and much prized library is now connected with the High School, and is in charge of Miss Thorne, of the school staff. Two years ago a number of official and historical works were presented to the library by Miss Wark. During the present year A. R. Slipp, Esq., donated to the school twenty-five volumes of Redpath's Universal Literature.

We have completed the preliminary work for bringing into operation the second part of the law relating to compulsory attendance at school.

We divided the city and suburbs into sections and appointed four enumerators, each of whom was provided with a book containing blanks for name and address of parent or guardian; name and age of child; and name of school (if any) attended. This work occupied about a week, and the enumerators were well received by the people. After this information is properly compiled it will be recorded in a book for permanent reference. With the re-opening of the schools in August the provisions of the law will come into effect.

General repairs have been made upon the several school buildings, and much other work is projected. It is proposed to re-furnish two class rooms with new desks and seats, and in one room a hardwood floor will be laid. Maps and other apparatus have been added where necessary.

Empire Day was fittingly observed in all the schools. Lessons on the flag and patriotic essays were features in some departments. The students of the High School met their friends in the Assembly Hall, where an interesting and appropriate programme was presented. In the absence of Principal Foster, who was ill, Mr. A. S. McFarlane, assistant principal, presided. Representatives of the Daughters of the Empire, the University and School Board, the city corporation, and the Bench, occupied seats on the platform. Patriotic addresses were delivered, and the prize for the best essay on the "Life and Times of Judge Wilmot," offered by the Daughters of the Empire, was awarded to Earl MacNutt, and was presented by Chancellor Jones. The essay was an admirable one, and was read by Master MacNutt.

Arbor Day was observed in the schools by appropriate lessons, but there was no tree planting.

At the Christmas public examination exercises, the students of the High School were assembled in the hall, when the Chairman of the Board presented Miss Gladys Kitchen, of Miss Thompson's department, York Street School, with the Lieutenant Governor's medal for having made the highest marks (899) at the High School Entrance Examination in 1906. At the Entrance Examination the present year, eighty-three applicants worked the papers with the result that twenty-four reached the first division; twenty-four the second division; and twenty-six the third division. Nine failed to classify. Miss Mildred E. Wallace attained to highest mark, 875.

There was a large attendance of visitors at the June closing exercises in the different schools in the city proper and at Morrison's Mill and Doak Settlement. A gratifying interest was thus manifested in the work

of the schools. In every grade certificates from the trustees were presented to the pupils making the highest general standing in their respective grades.

More than usual interest was manifested in the exercises at the High School, the Assembly Hall being crowded with parents and friends of the students. In the absence of the Chairman of the School Board, the chair was occupied by Sheriff Sterling, and in addition to the staff of the school, several clergymen, members of the School Board, Chancellor of the University, and others were seated on the platform. An attractive programme had been arranged, including musical selections, under direction of Prof. Harrison. Principal Foster explained the character of the work accomplished and projected, after which the graduates received their certificates. A French recitation by Miss Gwendoline McAdam was well received. Robert Rush delivered an interesting address, and was recognized as the class prophet. Miss Lillian Corbett delivered the valedictory address for the graduating class. It was well conceived and delivered.

Prizes were presented as follows :—

Douglas Silver Medal—Miss Isabelle Thomas. Presented by Chancellor Jones.

Governor-General's Bronze Medal—Miss Isabelle Thomas. Presented by Principal Bridges.

Coulthard Memorial Medal—Clarence P. Steeves. Presented by Sheriff Sterling.

Mathematical Prize, U. N. B. Senate—Clarence P. Steeves. Presented by Mr. Geo. A. Inch.

Prize for French—Miss Lillian Corbett. Presented by Rev. Father Carney.

Prize for History—Edward Hanning. Presented by Rev. Willard McDonald.

Prize for Highest General Standing—Miss Ruth A. Cassidy. Presented by Rev. Canon Cowie.

Highest General Standing, Class B—Miss Lillian Mitchell. Presented by Mr. J. J. Weddall.

Highest General Standing, Class C—Arthur Carter. Presented by Mr. J. W. McCready.

Best Literature Books, Class C—Miss Evelyn Carten and Purves Loggie. Presented by Mr. H. H. Hagerman.

After the presentation of prizes, Rev. Canon Cowie delivered an encouraging address to the graduating class.

CLASS OF 1907 IN ORDER OF GRADUATING.

DIVISION I.

Isabel Fannie Adams Thomas, Clarence Perley Steeves, Mary Lillian Katherine Corbett, John Edward Hanning.

DIVISION II.

Ruth Allyne Cassidy, Gwendoline McAdam, Gertrude Marion Smith, Hayward Coburn Kinghorn, Mary Ethel Everett, Pearl Margaret Greer, Bessie Watson Robinson, John O'Neill, Josephine Edwina Waycott.

PARTIAL CLASSICAL COURSE.

Division I.—Robert Joseph Rush.

Division II.—Douglas Roberts, Frederick William VanWart.

OMITTED CLASSICAL COURSE.

Division II.—Alice Florence Inch, John Frederick Dolan, Gertrude Davidson, Archie Gibson Sterling.

Beginning with the new school year, some changes will take place in the management and staff of the schools. Mr. B. C. Foster, in addition to his duties as Principal of the High School, will act as Grading Examiner and Supervisor.

Mr. A. Stirling McFarlane, of the High School staff, has been appointed Assistant Principal.

Miss Katherine E. Currie, of the York Street School, has been granted leave of absence for one year. Miss Ruth E. Everett has been appointed to the charge of this school for the year.

For details of attendance, etc., we refer you to the accompanying tables.

Your obedient servant,

CHAS. A. SAMPSON.

Secretary.

STATEMENT A.
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR 1906.

ON WHAT ACCT.	AMOUNT.	AMOUNT.	ON WHAT ACCT.	AMOUNT.
Permanent Account—			Balance 1905.....	\$ 6809 64
Apparatus and Library Building.....	\$ 44 25		City Treasurer.....	18000 00
	1354 50		Interest.....	34 33
General Expenditure—		\$ 1398 75	Tuition.....	82 50
Contingent	321 70		Prop. Sloyd Exp	81 72
Repairs.....	216 52			\$25008 19
Interest.....	2941 29			
Insurance.....	78 13			
Fuel	950 54			
Teachers and Secretary.....	11012 74			
Janitors.....	998 00	16518 92		
Balance.....		7090 52		
		\$ 25008 19		\$25008 19

CHAS. A. SAMPSON,

Secretary

STATEMENT B.

LIST OF TEACHERS, AGE, SEX, AND NUMBER OF PUPILS FOR TERM ENDED
31st, DECEMBER, 1906.

SCHOOL.	TEACHER.	Pupils 6 to 15 years.	Over, 15 years.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
.....	B. C. Foster.....	3	23	13	13	26
.....	A. S. McFarlane.....	27	10	37	.....	37
.....	F. A. Good.....	7	39	17	29	46
.....	E. L. Thorne.....	33	4	.....	37	37
Street.....	S. Thompson.....	41	1	20	22	42
.....	E. M. Smith.....	56	1	26	31	57
.....	K. McCann.....	53	.....	24	29	53
.....	K. E. Currie.....	51	5	31	25	56
.....	I. R. Everett.....	53	.....	16	37	53
.....	L. A. Burt.....	55	.....	30	25	55
.....	J. E. Page.....	30	3	12	21	33
.....	A. L. Richardson.....	47	3	25	25	50
.....	M. A. Harvey.....	49	.....	22	27	49
.....	L. Nicholson.....	39	.....	21	18	39
otte Street	Horace G. Perry.....	42	5	23	24	47
.....	B. H. Taylor.....	57	.....	23	34	57
.....	E. J. Thompson.....	55	1	29	27	56
.....	N. B. Williamson.....	49	.....	28	21	49
.....	Ida McAdam.....	56	.....	30	26	56
nt Street	J. A. Hughes.....	24	3	12	15	27
.....	K. E. Haggerty.....	31	.....	21	10	31
.....	E. McKenna.....	30	.....	12	18	30
.....	R. E. G. Davies.....	45	.....	22	23	45
swick St...	I. G. Cassidy.....	34	.....	16	18	34
ll.....	M. B. Pinder.....	70	.....	28	42	70
.....	J. E. G. Strong.....	30	.....	16	14	30
.....	A. E. Lucas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1067	98	554	611	1165

CHAS. A. SAMPSON,

Secretary.

STATEMENT C.

NAMES OF TEACHERS, AGE, SEX, AND NUMBER OF PUPILS FOR TERM ENDED
30TH JUNE, 1907.

SCHOOL	TEACHER.	Pupils 6 to 15 years.	Over 15 years	Boys	Girls	Total
High.....	B. C. Foster.....	.....	23	10	13	23
	A. S. McFarlane.....	25	7	32	.....	32
	F. A. Good.....	2	36	13	25	38
	E. L. Thorne.....	30	6	.....	36	36
York Street....	S. Thompson.....	40	1	19	22	41
	L. E. VanDine.....	52	1	24	29	53
	K. McCann.....	52	.....	24	28	52
	K. E. Currie.....	58	.....	32	26	58
	I. R. Everett.....	54	.....	17	37	54
	L. A. Burt.....	55	.....	30	25	55
	J. E. Page.....	31	1	11	21	32
Model.....	A. L. Richardson.....	44	1	22	23	45
	M. A. Harvey.....	48	.....	21	27	48
	E. L. Golding.....	40	.....	20	20	40
	Horace G. Perry.....	37	4	25	16	41
Charlotte Street	B. H. Taylor.....	51	.....	20	31	51
	E. J. Thompson.....	51	1	27	25	52
	N. B. Williamson.....	50	.....	29	21	50
	Ida McAdam.....	49	.....	25	24	49
	J. A. Hughes.....	20	4	12	12	24
Regent Street..	K. E. Haggerty.....	29	.....	21	8	29
	E. McKenna.....	28	.....	11	17	28
	R. E. G. Davies.....	45	.....	23	22	45
	I. G. Cassidy.....	34	.....	16	18	34
Brunswick St..	J. E. G. Strong.....	46	.....	17	29	46
Morrison Mill..	M. Louise Kinghorn.....	42	.....	19	23	42
Doak.....	Hazel Millican.....	28	.....	16	12	28
Sloyd.....	A. E. Lucas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1041	85	536	590	1126

GHAS. A. SAMPSON,

Secretary.

STATEMENT D.

NAME AND CLASS OF TEACHER, SALARY AND ATTENDANCE FOR TERM ENDED
31ST DECEMBER, 1906.

SCHOOL	NAME	Class	Salary from Trustees	No. Pupils	Average Daily Attendance	Per cent. Attendance
High	B. C. Foster	G. S.	\$950	26	24.63	94.73
	A. S. McFarlane	G. S.	650	37	33.05	90.54
	F. A. Good	G. S.	600	46	41.74	90.07
	E. L. Thorne	I.	500	37	36.	97.02
York Street	S. Thompson	G. S.	400	42	36.24	88.39
	E. M. Smith	Sup.	300	57	51.08	90.87
	K. McCann	I.	300	53	44.17	83.03
	K. E. Currie	I.	300	56	47.14	84.
	I. R. Everett	I.	300	53	41.82	78.90
	L. A. Burt	I.	300	55	45.74	83.
Model	J. E. Page	G. S.	650	33	31.67	92.09
	A. L. Richardson	I.	250	50	42.69	85.38
	M. A. Harvey	I.	216	48	46.12	94.12
	L. Nicholson	I.	216	39	36.14	92.
Charlotte St. ...	H. G. Perry	Sup.	665	47	40.34	85.08
	B. H. Taylor	I.	300	57	47.44	83.22
	E. J. Thompson	I.	300	56	52.45	93.66
	N. B. Williamson	G. S.	300	49	42.81	87.36
	Ida McAdam	II.	300	56	45.	80.
Regent St.	J. A. Hughes	I.	665	27	23.96	88.07
	K. E. Haggerty	I.	300	31	28.18	90.09
	E. McKenna	I.	300	30	28.14	93.80
	R. E. G. Davies	II.	275	45	40.49	89.09
Brunswick	I. G. Cassidy	I.	300	34	29.87	87.08
M. Mill	M. B. Pinder	I.	300	70	55.	78.
Doak	J. E. G. Strong	I.	250	30	21.26	71.17
Sloyd	A. E. Lucas .....	.....	300	.....	.....	.....
				1165	88.96	87.53

CHAS. A. SAMPSON

Secretary.

STATEMENT E.

NAMES AND CLASS OF TEACHER, SALARY AND ATTENDANCE FOR TERM
ENDED, 30TH JUNE, 1907.

SCHOOL	NAME	Class	Salary from Trustees.	No. Pupils	Average Daily Attendance	Per Cent. Attendance
High.....	B. C. Foster.....	G. S.	\$950	23	20.44	88.07
	A. S. McFarlane.....	G. S.	750	32	28.48	89.
	F. A. Good.....	G. S.	650	38	32.32	85.
	E. L. Thorne.....	I.	500	36	33.86	94.
York Street...	S. Thompson.....	G. S.	400	41	35.77	87.24
	L. E. VanDine.....	Sup.	300	53	43.08	82.06
	K. McCann.....	I.	300	52	45.95	88.03
	K. E. Currie.....	Sup.	300	58	47.11	81.
	I. R. Everett.....	I.	300	54	41.19	76.27
	L. A. Burt.....	I.	300	55	45.17	82.
	J. E. Page.....	G. S.	650	32	28.	89.07
Model.....	A. L. Richardson.....	I.	250	45	38.21	84.09
	M. A. Harvey.....	I.	216	48	43.43	90.48
	E. L. Golding.....	Sup.	216	40	36.	90.
	H. G. Perry.....	Sup.	665	41	34.08	84.87
Charlotte St...	B. H. Taylor.....	I.	300	51	39.51	77.47
	E. J. Thompson.....	I.	300	52	44.10	84.80
	N. B. Williamson.....	G. S.	300	50	41.38	82.76
	Ida McAdam.....	II.	300	49	40.	83.
	Jas. A. Hughes.....	I.	665	24	19.74	82.27
Regent St.....	K. E. Haggerty.....	I.	300	29	24.	82.75
	E. McKenna.....	I.	300	28	25.72	91.75
	R. E. G. Davies.....	II.	275	45	40.	90.
	I. G. Cassidy.....	I.	300	34	29.01	85.06
Brunswick.....	J. E. G. Strong.....	I.	275	46	34.	75.
M. Mill.....	M. Louise Kinghorn.....	Sup.	250	42	32.	76.
Doak.....	Hazel Millican.....	II.	200	26	15.59	55.68
Sloyd.....	A. E. Lucas.....	.....	300	176	.....	.....
				1126	34.74	87.32

CHAS. A. SAMPSON,

Secretary.

CITY OF MONCTON.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES, 1907.

MR. JOHN T. HAWKE, Chairman.

MR. H. H. AYER.

MR. JAMES DOYLE,

L. N. BOURQUE, M. D.,

MRS. ANNIE M. PURDY,

MR. JAMES FLANAGAN,

MR. J. H. HARRIS,

MISS HATTIE TWEEDIE,

MR. H. SEELY BELL,

F. A. McCULLY, B. A., LL. B., Secretary.

STAFF OF GRAMMAR SCHOOL, 1907.

GEORGE J. OULTON, M. A., Principal.—Teacher of Chemistry, Physics, Physical Geography, Nature Lessons, Physiology, Botany, Agriculture.

W. A. COWPERTHWAIT, M. A.—Teacher of French, English Literature, Grammar and Composition.

A. B. MAGGS, M. A.—Teacher of Arithmetic, Algebra.

EDITH A. R. DAVIS, B. A.—Teacher of Greek, Latin, Geography, History, Civics, Book-keeping.

To J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Supt. of Education.

SIR:—The Board of School Trustees of the City of Moncton have the honor to present, for your consideration, the annual report of the Public Schools of the City of Moncton for the year 1907.

During the year there have been no changes in the personnel of the Board of School Trustees.

The percentage of attendance during the term ending December 31, 1907, has been very satisfactory, being uniformly larger than previous years, owing no doubt largely to the fact that the general health of the pupils throughout the city has been very satisfactory. No epidemic of any kind has been prevalent during the year. Notwithstanding the percentage of pupils attending has been high, as compared with other years,

it is a lamentable fact that a large number of children of school age are not attending public school in the City of Moncton. Although no census of the children of school age has been taken throughout the city, yet it is quite probable that at least 150 or 200 children could be found in the city of suitable age to attend school, who are not enrolled in any school. It is highly desirable, to attain the objects of the School Law, that steps should be taken to compel the attendance at school of these children. The question of introducing compulsory attendance at school in this city has been discussed during the year by the citizens at a joint meeting of the Board of Trade and citizens, which was addressed by the Chief Superintendent of Education and other gentlemen. It was decided, by a unanimous vote, that it was in the best interests of the city that the compulsory attendance act of the School Law be introduced as soon as possible in the City of Moncton. It is hoped that as soon as accommodation can be secured, this valuable section of the School Law will be brought into effective operation.

HIGH SCHOOL.

The attendance of the High School has been satisfactory. The work for the year has been carried on with excellent results. Mr. H. P. Dole, B. A., obtained leave of absence at the end of the summer holidays for the purpose of attending college and taking a course in pedagogy. His subjects have been taken by Mr. A. B. Maggs, M. A., a very successful teacher of large experience.

GRADUATES OF HIGH SCHOOL, 1907.

William H. Irving.....	Division 1
Alice Elizabeth Mackay.....	" 1
Stephen H. Irving.....	" 1
Charles Gordon MacDougall.....	" 1
Katherine Lewin Rice.....	" 2
Katherine MacNaughton.....	" 2
Georgie Alberta Ryan.....	" 2
Harold Bertrand Murray.....	" 2
Aubrey Lorne Colpitts.....	" 2
Harold G. Bell.....	" 2
Helen Sharpe Waldon.....	" 3
Herman B. Wood.....	" 3
William James Edington.....	" 3
Florence Mae Stackhouse.....	" 3

STUDENTS WITH PARTIAL CLASSICAL COURSE.

Jessie Ruth Snyder,
Muriel Elizabeth Henderson.

Edward Byron Martin,

MEDALLISTS AND PRIZE WINNERS, 1907.

Chairman's Gold Medal, presented by J. T. Hawke, Highest General Standing, Grade XI, William H. Irving.

Alumni Gold Medal, Highest Standing three successive years, Alice Mackay.

Science Medal, presented by Henry Birks & Sons, William H. Irving.

Mathematical Prize, presented by Hon. C. W. Robinson, Stephen H. Irving.

Prize for Boy Making Highest Average, Grade XI, presented by E. C. Cole, William H. Irving.

English Prize, presented by Principal Johnson, Alice Mackay.

Latin and History Prize, presented by Dr. C. A. Murray, William H. Irving.

French Prize, presented by Hon. F. J. Sweeney, Alice MacKay.

Highest General Average, Grade X, presented by H. G. Marr, Katherine Alberta Mackinnon.

Boy Making Highest Standiag, Frank Dunn.

Special Prize in Physiology, presented by Mayor White, Grade XI, Charles Gordon Macdougall. Grade X, Katrina Mackenzie.

Governor General's Medal, Highest Standing, Grade IX, Jean Lutz.

CLOSING EXERCISES OF HIGH SCHOOL, JUNE 1907.

At the closing exercises in June, the following programme was carried out:—

- 1.—Selection—Orchestra.
- 2.—"Song of Welcome"—High School Chorus.
- 3.—Essay, "Industry the only Road to Success"—Stephen H. Irving.
- 4.—Solo, "Time's Roses,"—Miss Jean Crandall.
- 5.—Essay, "Woman's Rights"—Miss Georgie Ryan.
- 6.—Piano Solo—William H. Irving.
- 7.—Essay, "A Misapprehension in Fudge Making"—Miss Kathleen Hewson.

- 8....“Call John.”—High School Chorus.
 - 9.—Reading—Miss Dorothy M. Fraser.
 - 10.—Valedictory—William H. Irving.
 - 11.—Selection—Orchestra.
 - 12.—Presentation of Diplomas.
 - 13.—Class Song—Graduating Class.
 - 14.—Presentation of Prizes and Medals.
 - 15.—Prophecy.
- God Save the King.

HIGH SCHOOL ALUMNI.

The following constitutes the officers of the Alumni Society for 1908 :

Honorary President.....	.....Mr. George J. Oulton.
President... ..	.....Mr. Thomas Walsh.
1st Vice-President... ..	.....Miss May Forge.
2nd Vice-President... ..	.....Mr. Harry Gorbell.
Corresponding Sec.-Treasurer .....	.....Mr. Benjamin Toombs.
Recording Secretary.....	.....Mr. C. C. Fraser.

The Gold Medal which is offered by the Alumni Society for the highest standing for three successive years was awarded to Miss Alice Mackay in June, 1907.

HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

In June the High School Entrance Examinations were held as usual in the High School Building, under the supervision of Principals Oulton and Irons, and Inspector O'Blencs. One hundred and six candidates tried the examination, of whom 22 passed in first division, 45 passed in second division, and 39 in third division.

ABERDEEN SCHOOL.

Exclusive of the High School, the enrolment of this school for the year was six hundred and sixty-six, with thirteen teachers, giving an average of 51 pupils to each teacher. Several changes have occurred on the staff during the year. Miss Alice Lea, having obtained leave of absence, did not take up her work again, and her school was supplied by the appointment of Mrs. L. G. B. Lawson, who had been a successful teacher in Victoria School. Miss Charters, who had been absent on leave of absence, returned to the staff. Miss Stevens, who had previously been on the staff of Victoria School, took charge of Grades III and IV in the

Aberdeen, and Miss Wilson, who had been on Aberdeen staff, was placed in charge of Grade VI in Victoria building. Miss Alberta E. Jamieson, B. A., who had been teaching Grade VII, Aberdeen, resigned her position to accept a position in a Ladies' College in Calgary. Miss Weldon, for several years a successful teacher in the primary grade, resigned her position at the end of the term in December. The Board of School Trustees accepted her resignation with regret, and expressed high appreciation of her services.

The closing exercises, Grades I to VIII, were held in the Assembly Hall at the end of the June term, and a programme of exercises was carried out by the pupils. Merit cards for the year were presented to pupils in Grades III to VII, inclusive, who made best record for the year. Merit cards were also presented for best record in music examinations for the year.

VICTORIA SCHOOL.

The enrolment in this school for the year was 547. No changes have occurred on the staff of this school, other than the transfer of Miss Stevens to Aberdeen building, and Miss Wilson to Victoria building. The closing exercises in Victoria School in June were largely attended and a very creditable programme was executed by the pupils. Pupils of Victoria School, in competition with other schools of the city, were awarded the first, second and third prizes for the best reading in the Entrance Examinations, Grade VIII. The winners were, Bruce Jefferson, Edith Hoar and Lloyd Sands, who won prizes of \$5.00, \$3.00 and \$2.00 respectively. These prizes were generously donated by Mr. R. Clark, Manager of the Bank of Montreal, Moncton. Merit cards for the best standing, Grades III to VII, inclusive, were also awarded for best standing in music.

WESLEY STREET SCHOOL.

The enrolment in this school during the year was 518, with nine teachers on the staff. A number of changes have occurred during the year. Miss Alice G. B. Clancy obtained leave of absence on account of illness, and her school was supplied by Miss Jessie McAvinn. Miss Mahony having resigned her position, the vacancy was filled by the appointment of Miss Sara Flanagan. Miss Perina Bourgeois resigning her position, Miss Delia M. Gauvin was appointed to fill her position. Notwithstanding the crowded condition of some of the rooms, the work of this school has been successfully carried on during the year under the control and inspiration of the Principal, who is doing excellent work.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

During the year the Board of School Trustees have introduced a system of physical culture in the schools of Moncton. Frank A. Eyman, Instructor in Physical Culture, has been engaged and he gives systematic exercises to all the pupils of the schools in the city, from Grade V upwards, including High School. During seasonable weather the pupils take their exercises in the open air, and the results have proved highly satisfactory. The effect upon the physique and health of the pupils has been marked. There is no doubt that a physical instructor will be permanently employed hereafter in the city schools.

VOCAL MUSIC.

Miss Mary McCarthy, Teacher of Vocal Music, has been re-engaged for the coming year. Her work has been very successful during the year, and the singing of the pupils in the various schools has shown marked improvement. The giving of Merit Cards to those making highest marks in this subject has also stimulated greater interest in music.

TREE CULTURE.

With the idea of cultivating in children a desire to protect the shade and ornamental trees in the city, Mr. F. W. Sumner offered the sum of \$18.00 for prizes, open to all the schools of the city, for competition in Grades V, VI and VII, for best essays respectively in each grade upon the subject of "Tree Culture," and the following is a list of the prize winners in each grade in the several schools of the city:—

ABERDEEN :

Grade VII.....	Eleanor Metzler...	\$3.00
Grade VI.....	Reginald Jones...	2.00
Grade V.....	Mary Taylor.....	1.00

VICTORIA :

Grade VII.....	Isabel MacNaughton...	3.00
Grade VI.....	Russel McLean...	1.00
Grade VI.....	Colin Blair...	1.00
Grade V.....	William MacGilvary...	1.00

WESLEY STREET :

Grade VII.....	Kathleen Kane.....	2.00
Grade VII.....	Rose Hogan.....	1.00
Grade VI.....	Ada Moore.....	1.00
Grade VI.....	Helen Kane.....	1.00
Grade V.....	Eulalie Gillen.....	1.00
		—\$18.00

PRIZES FOR READING.

Mr. R. Clark, Manager of Bank of Montreal, wishing to stimulate an interest in good reading, has generously offered a prize of \$20.00 in gold for best reading, as follows :—\$10.00 prize, open to all grades in the High School for the year 1908; \$10.00 in gold for best reading on entrance to High School, to be competed for in June, 1908.

EMPIRE DAY.

Empire Day was suitably observed in all the schools of the city, when during the morning session in each school, the teachers taught the pupils along patriotic lines, giving special attention to the geography and history of the Empire, and in the afternoon, the pupils were assembled in the halls of the different school buildings and exercises of a 'patriotic nature were carried out by the pupils and patriotic addresses delivered by different clergymen of the city and the Chairman of the School Board.

Attached to this report are a number of comparative and tabular statements, all of which are respectfully submitted.

JOHN T. HAWKE,
Chairman.

F. A. McCULLY,
Secretary.

Moncton, December 31, 1907.

STATEMENT No. 1.

SHOWING INCREASE IN ENROLMENT.

YEAR.	TERMS.	No. Pupils Enrolled.	No. of Schools.	Average No. of Pupils to each Teacher.
1899	First	1160	20	58
	Second	1271	22	58
1890	First	1237	22	56
	Second	1464	24	61
1891	First	1408	24	59
	Second	1612	28	58
1892	First	1544	28	56
	Second	1632	28	59
1893	First	1536	28	56
	Second	1621	28	57
1894	First	1572	28	56
	Second	1641	28	59
1895	First	1664	29	57
	Second	1716	31	57
1896	First	1661	31	57
	Second	1720	31	57
1897	First	1700	31	56
	Second	1749	31	58
1898	First	1678	33	50
	Second	1741	33	53
1899	First	1682	33	51
	Second	1825	33	55
1900	First	1736	33	52
	Second	1717	34	50.5
1901	First	1693	34	50
	Second	1778	33	54
1902	First	1712	32	54
	Second	1795	34	53
1903	First	1746	34	51.3
	Second	1780	34	52.6
1904	First	1731	34	50.9
	Second	1891	35	54
1905	First	1869	35	53.4
	Second	1993	37	53.8
1906	First	1932	37	52.2
	Second	1896	36	52.6
1907	First	1826	36	50.7
	Second	1898	36	52.4

STATEMENT No. 2.

TEACHERS AND GRADES, 1907.

TEACHERS.	Class.	STANDARDS.		RELIGIONS.				
		1st. Term.	2nd. Term.	Pres'n.	Cath.	Meth.	Baptist.	Epis'n.
ABERDEEN HIGH SCHOOL.								
George J. Oulton, M. A.	Gr. S.	11	11			1		
W. A. Cowperthwaite, M. A.	"	10	10					1
H. P. Dole, B. A.	"	9						1
A. B. Maggs, M. A.	"		9			1		
Edith A. R. Davis, B. A.	"	9	9			1		
S. B. Anderson	Sup.	8	8	1				
Alberta E. Jamieson, B. A.	1st.					1		
Blanche E. Murphy, B. A.	Sup.	7	7	1				
Alice Lea	1st.	6				1		
Annie L. Lawson	"		6,7			1		
Mary E. S. Nicholson	2nd.	5	6					1
Mary A. Moore	1st.	5	5					1
Jean Welling	"	4,5	5					1
G. May Forge	"	2,3	4					1
Margaret Wilson	"	4		1				
Agnes McSweeney	2nd.	3	3		1			
Ella Stevens	"		3,4					1
Hazel Taylor	1st.	2	2	1				
Elspeth Charters	"		2	1				
Lottie Weldon	"	1	1				1	
Ella J. McKay	"	1	1				1	
VICTORIA SCHOOL.								
S. W. Irons	"	8	8	1				
Catherine Barton	"	7	4					1
Mary H. McBeath, B. A.	Sup.	6,7	7	1				
Florence Murphy	2nd.	5	5	1				
Margaret Wilson	1st.		6					
Etta Cormick	Sup.	3	3,4					1
Lottie Nichol	2nd.	2	2,3				1	
Ella Stevens	"	4						
Elizabeth McBeath	Sup.	2,3	3	1				
E. Florence Mitchell	2nd.	1,2	1			1		
Fannie McLaren	1st.	1	1,2	1				
WESLEY STREET SCHOOL.								
Agnes Quirke	1st.	7,8	7,8		1			
Alice G. B. Clancy	"	6			1			
Jessie McAvinn	"		5,6		1			
Evangeline LeBlanc	"	5	4,5		1			
Elizabeth Richard	"	4	3,4		1			
Elodie E. Bourque	"	3,4	3		1			
Mary A. Mahony	"	2,3			1			
Mary Cormier	2nd.	2	2		1			
Sara Flanagan	"	2,3	1,2		1			
Delia M. Gauvin	"		1		1			
Elmire Girouard	1st.	1	1		1			
				10	12	7	3	9

STATEMENT No. 3.

GRAND ENROLMENT FOR THE TERM COMMENCING AUGUST 1908,
1904, 1905, 1906, 1907.

SCHOOLS.	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907
ABERDEEN.					
Grade 11.....	26	28	30	33	32
" 10.....	44	41	51	47	48
" 9A.....	38	42	45	40	45
" 9B.....	36	42	44	41	42
" 8.....	50	54	49	53	53
" 7.....	45	46	37	48	43
" 6 and 7.....	42	47	48	42	40
" 6.....	55	46	49	50	52
" 5.....	43	53	100	105	105
" 4 and 5.....	47	46		54	
" 4.....	56	56	52	55	55
" 3 and 4.....	89	102	53		51
" 3.....			55	57	55
" 2 and 3.....			56	57	
" 1 and 2.....	115	129	123		
" 2.....				59	94
" 1.....	58	66	67	121	118
	742	821	859	860	833
VICTORIA.					
Grade 8.....	50	36	42	39	52
" 7.....	52	55	55	51	52
" 6 and 7.....			56	51	
" 6.....	50	55	42		52
" 5 and 6.....		51			
" 5.....	52	52	50	55	53
" 4.....	121	60	59	52	57
" 3 and 4.....			58		49
" 3.....	109	62		54	58
" 2 and 3.....		63	60	48	54
" 2.....			61	55	
" 1 and 2.....	49	66		60	58
" 1.....	60	66	120	57	62
	543	566	603	522	547
WESLEY STREET SCHOOL.					
Grade 7 and 8.....	43	38	41	42	46
" 6.....			54	52	
" 5 and 6.....	56	50			55
" 5.....		52		51	
" 4 and 5.....	57		56		55
" 4.....			49	50	
" 3 and 4.....	106	54		51	56
" 3.....			63		52
" 2 and 3.....	59	60	64	57	
" 2 and 1.....		55			54
" 2.....	59	60	67	63	55
" 1.....	138	127	137	146	145
	468	496	531	512	518

STATEMENT No. 4.—TERM ENDING JUNE 30th, 1907. TEACHERS AND ACTUAL ATTENDANCE RETURNS.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	Salaries.	Days of Session.	Pupils Enrolled.	Boys.	Girls.	Gross Days Pupils Attended.	Gross Days Lost.	Average Days Pupils Attended.	Percentage Attendance.
Albertson	1 George J. Oulton, M. A.	\$1000	117	30	11	19	3025½	263	26 62	88.73
	2 W. A. Cowperthwaite, M. A.	750	121	40	17	23	4299	301	36 15	90.38
	3 H. P. Dole, B. A.	600	121	35	16	19	3347½	237	27 9	79.7
	4 Edith A. R. Davis, B. A.	450	121	37	12	25	3007½	283	32 94	89.03
	5 S. B. Anderson.	605	119	48	27	21	4823½	579½	40 75	84.7
	6 Alberta E. Jamieson, B. A.	325	121	40	18	22	3823	304	33 69	84
	7 Blanche E. Murphy, B. A.	325	121	42	18	24	4365½	440½	37	88.09
	8 Alice Lea.	325	121	51	19	22	4760½	982½	40 47	79.35
	9 Mary E. S. Nicolson.	325	121	51	27	24	5045	927½	42	82
	10 Mary A. Moore.	325	121	52	24	28	5219	1028	43 9	83.4
	11 Jean S. Welling	325	121	50	26	24	4904½	1145½	41 53	83.07
	12 Margaret Wilson	325	121	56	26	30	5080	860	43 4	77.5
	13 Agnes McSweeney	325	121	58	24	34	5486½	1395	46	79
	14 Hazel Taylor	325	121	58	30	28	5136	994½	44	75.8
	15 G. May Forge	325	121	53	31	22	5354	903½	45 15	85.2
	16 Lottie Weldon.	325	121	61	29	32	5111	9270	44 52	72.98
Victoria	17 Ella J. McKay	325	121	59	31	28	4804	1150½	40 9	69
	18 S. W. Irons	950	121	39	18	21	3913½	338	32 96	84.51
	19 Catherine Barton	325	121	45	22	23	4342½	531	37	82.33
	20 Mary H. McBeath, B. A.	325	121	56	32	24	5720	1056	47 8	85.8
	21 Florence Murphy	325	121	50	15	35	4868	655	40 93	81.86
	22 Ella Stevens	325	121	48	19	29	5049½	634½	42 48	88.5
	23 Etta Corniok	325	121	56	36	20	5180	1513	43 75	78.1
	24 Elizabeth McBeath	300	121	53	21	32	5431½	971½	45 3	85.6
	25 Lottie Nichol	325	121	56	25	31	5316½	1153½	45	86
	26 E. Florence Mitchell	300	121	57	25	32	5488½	1115	46 29	81.21
	27 Fannie McLaren	325	121	57	24	33	5756	992½	48 6	85.2
	28 Agnes Quirke.	560	121	38	17	21	3476	517	29 92	78
	29 Alice G. B. Clancy	300	121	48	21	27	4557½	564½	38 08	79.33
	30 Evangeline LeBlanc	325	121	48	26	22	4961	314	41 22	85.87
	31 Elizabeth Richard	325	121	54	19	35	5923½	781	43 28	80.14
Wesley Street	32 Elodie Bourque	325	121	48	24	24	5122½	384½	42	89
	33 Sara Flanagan	300	121	64	38	26	5703	901½	47	73.4
	34 Delta M. Gauvin	300	119	70	38	32	5898½	2571½	49 21	70.30
	35 Mary Cormier	325	121	58	23	35	4901½	745	41 48	71.51
	36 Elmire Girouard	325	121	60	28	32	5531½	735½	47 22	78.7
				1826						

STATEMENT No. 5.—TERM ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1907.
No. of Pupils in the Several Standards of Instruction.

SUBJECTS.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	TOTALS.
Reading, Spelling and Recitation	323	266	236	231	219	173	131	103				1682
Composition			236	231	219	173	131	103				1093
Grammar and Analysis			236	231	219	173	131	103				1093
History				231	219	173	131	103				857
Form	323	266	236	231	219	173	131	103				1682
Industrial Drawing	323	266	236	231	219	173	131	103				1682
Print Script	323	266	236	231	219	173	131	103				1682
Writing	323	266	236	231	219	173	131	103				1682
Arithmetic	323	266	236	231	219	173	151	103				1710
Geometry									72	40	30	142
Measurement												
Algebra							45	87	72	40	30	274
Geography			236	231	201	173	131	103				1075
Mineral, Plant and Animal Life.	323	266	178	231	219	173	131	103				1624
Colour	323	266	236	231	219	173	131	103				1692
Objects	323	266	236	231	219	173	131	103				1692
Temperance Teachings of Science	323	266	178	199	201	173	131	103				1574
Physics									72			72
Physiology										40		40
Latin							110	98	57	32	23	310
French									72	40	30	520
Book-keeping									72			72
English Composition									65	40	30	135
Chemistry										40	30	70
Agriculture									72	40	30	142
Creek											2	2
Botany									72	40	30	142

STATEMENT NO. 6.—TERM ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1907. TEACHERS AND ACTUAL ATTENDANCE RETURNS.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	Salaries.	Days of Session.	Pupils Enrolled.	Boys.	Girls.	Gross Days Pupils Attended.	Gross Days Lost.	Average Days Pupils Attended.	Percentage of Attendance.
Alberton	1 George J. Oulton, M. A.	\$1100	81	32	14	18	2337½	116	29.27	91.47
	2 W. A. Cowperthwaite, M. A.	800	81	48	19	29	3412½	200	42.92	89.4
	3 A. B. Maggs, M. A.	650	81	45	45	...	3302	237	39.53	87.84
	4 Edith A. R. Davis, B. A.	600	81	42	...	42	2938	266	36.54	87.
	5 S. B. Anderson	700	81	53	23	30	3655½	377½	45.3	85.5
	6 Blanche E. Murphy, B. A.	325	81	43	22	21	2862	387	36.16	84.09
	7 Annie L. Lawson.	325	81	40	18	22	2738	320½	34.41	86.04
	8 Mary E. S. Nicolson.	325	81	52	26	26	3467	804	43	82.
	9 Mary A. Moore.	325	81	53	28	25	3774	433	46.3	87.3
	10 Jean Walling.	325	81	52	23	29	3632½	579½	45.92	88.32
	11 G. May Forge.	325	81	55	27	28	3794½	337	47.6	86.5
	12 Agnes McSweeney.	325	81	55	26	29	3908	557	49	89.
	13 Ella Stevens.	325	81	51	22	29	3540	510	44.61	87.52
	14 Hazel Taylor.	325	81	46	27	19	3011	535½	38	82.
	15 Elsie Charters.	325	81	48	26	22	2931	...	37	78.
	16 Lottie Weldon.	325	81	59	28	31	3510½	1268½	44.45	75.35
	17 Ella J. McKay.	325	81	59	24	35	3818	594	48	81.
	18 S. W. Irons.	1000	81	52	25	27	3551½	289½	44.54	87.58
	19 Catherine Barton.	325	81	52	30	22	343	343	48.43	85.
	20 Mary H. McBeath.	325	81	57	30	27	3805	407	47.7	91.8
	21 Florence Murphy.	325	81	53	19	34	3670½	306½	45.94	86.7
	22 Margaret Wilson.	325	81	52	18	34	3570	380	44.74	86.
	23 Etta Cormick.	325	81	49	28	21	3216½	692½	40.44	82.5
	24 Lottie Nichol.	325	81	54	27	27	3788½	479	47	88.
	25 Elizabeth McBeath.	325	81	58	26	32	3900	636	49.2	88.2
	26 E. Florence Mitchell.	325	81	62	32	30	4227½	683½	53.05	85.56
	27 Fannie McLaren.	325	81	58	30	28	3676	825½	46.27	79.8
Wesley Street	28 Agnes Quirke.	600	80½	46	19	27	3109	340	39	84.
	29 Jessie McAvinn.	325	83	55	27	28	3924½	322½	47.96	87.2
	30 Elizabeth Richard.	325	83	56	26	30	3727½	420	46.18	82.46
	31 Evangeline LeBlanc.	325	83	55	29	26	4104½	269½	48.51	88.2
	32 Elodie E. Bourque.	325	81	52	27	25	3270½	373½	40.86	78.
	33 Mary Cormier.	325	83	55	27	28	3781½	478	46.83	85.4
	34 Sara Flanagan.	325	81	54	30	24	3277	1097	40.71	75.4
	35 Delia M. Gauvin.	325	81	73	40	33	4466½	821½	52.17	71.46
	36 Elmire Grouard.	325	83	72	33	39	4674½	529½	57.4	79.5
				1898						

STATEMENT No. 7.—TERM ENDING DECEMBER 1907
No of Pupils in the Several Standards of Instruction.

SUBJECTS.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	TOTALS
Reading, Spelling and Recitation	382	220	247	221	220	155	150	113				1708
Composition			242	194	220	155	150	113				1074
Grammar and Analysis			242	194	220	155	150	113				1074
History					220	155	150	113				688
Form	437	147	133	221	220	159	150	113				1580
Industrial Drawing	437	147	133	221	220	159	150	113				1580
Print Script	364	192	221	179	244	220	130	113				1550
Writing	364	192	221	179	244	220	130	113				1550
Arithmetic	382	240	248	221	220	155	150	113	87	48	32	1729
Geometry												167
Mensuration												335
Algebra			248	221	220	132	133	113	87	48	32	1192
Geography	306	232	87	171	228	155	150	113				1532
Mineral, Plant and Animal Life	437	147	133	221	220	159	150	113				1680
Calculus												
Objects												
Temperature	382	202	167	198	220	155	150	113	87			1587
Teachings of Science												87
Physica												
Physiology												
Latin							10	52	87	45	32	226
French									87	48	32	620
English Composition			242	194	220	155	150	113	87	45	32	1238
Book keeping									87			87
Chemistry										48	32	80
Agriculture									87	48	32	167
Greek												
Botany									87	48	32	167

STATEMENT No. 8.

TOTAL SCHOOL DEBENTURES OUTSTANDING DECEMBER 31st, 1908.

DATE OF ISSUE.	Years to run.	WHEN DUE	Numbers	Value each.	Amount Total	Rate p. c.	Total Interest	INTEREST PAYABLE.					
								Jan.	Mar.	April	July	Sept.	Oct.
July 13, 1893.....	20	July 13, 1909.....	42 to 61	500	\$10000	6 p. c.	\$ 600	\$300	.....	.....	\$300	.....	.....
January 1, 1890.....	20	January 1, 1910.....	62 to 70	1000	120000	5 p. c.	6000	3000	.....	.....	3000	.....	.....
July 2, 1890.....	19	July 2, 1909.....	71 to 76	500	10000	4 p. c.	4000	2000	.....	.....	2000	.....	.....
March 2, 1891.....	18	March 2, 1909.....	34 to 53	500	20000	4 p. c.	8000	.....	\$400	.....	.....	\$ 40	.....
July 2, 1891.....	18	July 2, 1909.....	54 to 57	500	35000	4 p. c.	14000	7000	.....	.....	7000	.....	.....
October 1, 1897.....	25	October 1, 1922.....	94 to 100	500	20000	4 p. c.	8000	1400	.....	\$400	.....	.....	\$400
January 1, 1898.....	25	January 1, 1923.....	1 to 20	1000	70000	4 p. c.	28000	1400	.....	2800	1400	.....	2800
October 1, 1898.....	25	October 1, 1923.....	21 to 27	1000	130000	4 p. c.	52000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			28 to 40	1000	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ 40	\$ 650	\$1010	\$ 40	\$680
					\$77500		\$ 3420	\$1010	\$ 40	\$ 650	\$1010	\$ 40	\$680

STATEMENT No. 9.

STANDING COMMITTEES 1907.

FINANCE.

MR. H. H. AYER, MR. H. S. BELL,
MR. JAMES FLANAGAN.

REPAIRS.

DR. L. N. BOURQUE, MR. H. S. BELL,
MR. JAMES DOYLE.

SAFETY, HEALTH AND RECREATION.

MR. JAMES DOYLE, MR. J. H. HARRIS,
MISS TWEEDIE.

VISITATION.

TO BE APPOINTED BY THE CHAIR.

TEACHERS AND SCHOOL PROPERTY.

THE FULL BOARD.

Names of Trustees Appointed by City Council.

Terms: Women, 3 years; Men, 4 years.

Date of Appt.	Names.	In Lieu of
1904, Jan. 28.....	Mr. H. H. Ayer,	Mr. H. H. Ayer.
1905, Apr. 4.....	Mr. J. H. Harris,	Mr. J. H. Harris.
1905, Apr. 4.....	Mr. H. S. Bell,	Mr. H. S. Bell.
1905, June 6.....	Miss Hattie Tweedie,	Miss Hattie Tweedie.
1906, Apr. 20.....	L. N. Bourque, M. D.,	L. N. Bourque, M. D.

Names of Trustees Appointed by Government.

Date of Appt.	Names.	In Lieu of
1903, July 15.....	Mr. J. T. Hawke,	Mr. J. T. Hawke.
1903, July 15.....	Mr. James Flanagan,	Mr. James Flanagan.
1904, Dec. 14.....	Mrs. Annje M. Purdy,	Mrs. Annie M. Purdy.
1907, Apr. 10.....	Mr. James Doyle,	Mr. James Doyle.

TOTAL RECEIPTS FOR SCHOOLS, 1907.

Balance to Credit of Current Acct. Jan. 1, 1907.....	\$ 339 48
Received from City Assessment.....	23,599 45
Received from County Fund.....	2,618 48
Interest allowed by Bank of Montreal.....	40 35
School Concert—Miss McCarthy.....	50 92
High School Entrance Fees from Government.....	50 50
Prize—R. Clark, Esq.....	20 00

TUITION FEES.

Harold LeBlanc.....	\$ 7 00
Robt. Keith.....	7 00
Winnie Steeves.....	7 00
Mollie Lockhart.....	7 00
J. Ivan Milner.....	2 50
Nellie McClure.....	7 00
Winnie Steeves.....	14 00
Kathleen Tucker.....	14 00
Greta Gaskin.....	14 00
Edgar Surette.....	14 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Liberal Association rent chairs.....	10 00
Davidson, for Rheostat.....	2 00
	<u>105 50</u>
Total Receipts for 1907.....	\$26,826 68
Total Expenditures for 1907.....	<u>26,804 62</u>
Dec. 31, 1907, Balance to Credit.....	\$ 22 06

TOTAL EXPENDITURES FROM JAN. 1 TO DEC. 31, 1907.

Teachers' and Officers' Salaries.....	\$16,068 58
Janitors.....	1,922 26
Repairs...Sundry.....	304 75
Expenses.....	350 49
Interest.....	3,484 05
Insurance... ..	223 00
Wood... ..	42 60
Water... ..	150 00
School Supplies... ..	299 32
Coal, Aberdeen... ..	959 67
Coal, Victoria,—Soft \$737.12; Anthracite \$131.03...	868 15
Fuel, Wesley St... ..	300 00
Furniture... ..	209 85
Physical Instruction... ..	160 00
Rent—Weslev St., 1907... ..	12 00
High School Entrance Fees—Examiners... ..	52 5
Music Supplies... ..	7 10

Total Ordinary Expenditure.....\$25,414 32

By Amt. paid Rep. Furnaces Victoria Bldg...\$105 88

By Amt. paid Rep. Furnaces Aberdeen Bldg... 466 84

By Amt. paid Roof & Gutters Aberdeen Bldg. 676 98

By Amt. paid Electric Wiring Victoria Bldg... 60 60

By Amt. paid Natural History Supplies... .. 80 00

1,390 30

Total Expenditures for 1907.....\$26,804 62

RECAPITULATION OF VOUCHERS, 1907.

January.....	\$ 1,173 90
February...	1,975 85
March...	3,429 49
April...	524 82
May.....	1,868 78
June...	4,621 6
July...	904 65
August.....	908 35
September...	2,460 72
October.....	3,726 58
November...	2,997 83
December.....	2,212 04
Total Expenditures for Year.....	\$26,804 62

TOWN OF SAINT STEPHEN.**BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.**

COL. JOHN D. CHIPMAN, Chairman.

GILBERT W. GANONG, M. P.,	W. McK. DEINSTADT, M. D.,
GEORGE J. CLARKE, M. P. P.,	FRANK TODD,
HENRY E. HILL,	JOHN LOCHARY,
MISS GRACE B. STEVENS,	MRS. MARY D. MCGIBBON.

To JAMES R. INCH, LL. D.,
Chief Superintendent.

SIR :—I have the honour to present for your consideration the report of the Board of School Trustees of the Town of Saint Stephen, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, 1907.

The term of office of Mr. John Black having expired, Mr. Henry E. Hill was appointed by the Town Council in his place.

Miss Mary E. Caswell resigned at the end of June term, 1906, and Miss Mary Shaughnessy was appointed in her place.

The graduation exercises were held in the Baptist Church, and were attended by the usual large number. The presentation of diplomas to the eight pupils graduated, was made by G. W. Ganong, Esq., M. P. At the close of the exercises the graduates were addressed by J. Douglas Hazen, Esq., M. P. P.

The Lieutenant Governor's medal for 1906 was won by Harold Haley, and was presented to him by G. W. Ganong, Esq., M. P., at the public examinations held at the close of the December term.

The Manual Training school is doing good work, and the parents and scholars are taking great interest in the matter.

Mr. Gerald A. Boate resigned his position as a teacher, and Mr. F. S. Morrison was appointed in his place.

Respectfully submitted,

L. A. MILLS,
Secretary.

St. Stephen, N. B., June 30, 1907.

TABULAR STATEMENT.

SHOWING NAMES OF TEACHERS, CLASS, SALARY, ETC., FOR THE TERM ENDING
DECEMBER 31st, 1906.

SCHOOL.	NAME OF TEACHERS.	Class.	Salary.	Pupils.		Average Daily Attendance.	Per Cent Attendance.	STANDARDS TAUGHT.
				Boys.	Girls.			
High School.....	P. G. McFarlane	I	\$700	17	25	36.91	87.89	IX, X, XI
" "	Eunice D. Bartlett.....	I	360	5	9	10.2	72.8	IX, X, XI
Marks Street.....	F. O. Sullivan	I	665	33	46	70.78	89.59	VII, VIII
" "	Etta E. DeWolfe, Assistant.	I	370					
" "	Lizzie A. Wilson.....	I	300	27	18	39.7	88.21	VI, VII
" "	Eleanor DeWolfe.....	I	300	24	26	41.00	82.42	V, VI
" "	Jessie D. Henry.....	I	320	29	22	44.	86.4	V
" "	M. Flora Boyd.....	I	320	19	29	41.51	86.47	I, II, III
Cove.....	Mary Shaughnessy.....	I	260	29	24	47.	90.00	III, IV
"	Ella M. Veasey.....	I	320	26	21	38.89	81.68	I, II
King Street.....	Emma Veasey.....	I	320	28	25	48.4	91.32	III, IV
" "	Amy D. Young.....	I	320	26	21	38.89	81.68	I, II

TABULAR STATEMENT.

SHOWING NAMES OF TEACHERS, CLASS, SALARY, ETC., FOR THE TERM ENDING
JUNE 30th, 1907.

SCHOOL.	NAME OF TEACHERS.	Class.	Salary.	Pupils.		Average Daily Attendance.	Per Cent Attendance.	STANDARDS TAUGHT.
				Boys.	Girls.			
High School.....	P. G. McFarlane.....	I	\$700	14	26	39.65½	34.21	IX, X, XI
" "	Eunice D. Bartlett.....	I	360	3	9	11.89	10.1	IX, X, XI
Marks Street.....	F. O. Sullivan	I	665	32	46	76.45½	65.44	VII, VIII
" "	Etta E. DeWolfe, Assistant.	I	370					
" "	Lizzie A. Wilson.....	I	300	25	19	44.98½	38.00	VI, VII
" "	Eleanor DeWolfe.....	I	300	24	26	46.13	39.87	V, VI
" "	Jessie D. Henry.....	I	320	28	23	57.05½	42.00	V
" "	M. Flora Boyd.....	I	320	19	30	46.84½	40.06	I, II, III
Cove.....	Mary Shaughnessy.....	I	260	29	25	55.27½	46.73	III, IV
"	Ella M. Veasey.....	I	320	26	19	37.61	83.57	I, II
King Street.....	Emma Veasey.....	I	320	31	25	47.19	84.28	III, IV
" "	Amy D. Young.....	I	280	28	26	52.57	44.31	I, II

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Of Board of School Trustees of the Town of Saint Stephen for the Year
Ended June 30, 1907.

1906

June 30,	To balance on hand...	\$ 46 78
July 7,	To amount from Town Treasurer.....	1,000 00
July 24,	To amount from Town Treasurer.....	5,000 00
July 27,	To amount from Board of Education...	38 80

1907

Jan. 2,	To amount from County Fund...	361 28
Feb. 26,	To amount from County Fund.....	369 94
		<u>\$6,816</u>

CR.

1907

June 30,	By amount paid Teachers' Salaries.....	\$4,621 00
June 30,	By amount paid for Repairs...	614 35
June 30,	By amount paid for Care of Rooms.....	568 18
June 30,	By amount paid for Contingencies... ..	341 60
June 30,	By amount paid for Fuel.....	416 12
June 30,	By amount paid for Insurance.....	147 75
	By Balance.....	107 80
		<u>\$6,811</u>

TOWN OF MILLTOWN.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

W. W. GRAHAM, Chairman.

W. S. ROBINSON,

A. MUNGAL,

J. M. DEACON,

W. H. LAUGHLIN,

P. M. CASEY,

JOHN BRESNAHAN,

MRS. F. E. TODD,

MRS. ALICE GRAHAM.

To J. R. INCH, LL. D.,
Chief Supt. of Education.

Report for School Year ending June 30, 1907. Number of Departments open, nine, in addition to Manual Training department, which was open two days in each week, and taught successfully by Mr. Frank S. Morrison, who followed Mr. Gerald A. Boate. Some changes in the staff of teachers will be made for next term. Miss Sterling, who has done excellent work with Grade VIII, has terminated her contract, and some other changes may occur.

During a portion of the term last closed, contagious sickness has interfered with the attendance in the lower grades.

Statements of the two terms of the school year and account of receipts and expenditures are as follows :—

STATEMENT, FIRST TERM, DECEMBER 31st, 1906

SCHOOL	TEACHER	No. Boys	No. Girls	Total	Over 15 years.	Present Average.	Per Ct. Average.	Standards Taught.
Superior.....	John B. De Long..	12	17	29	10	26.02	89.32	IX, X, XI.
Is ".....	Sarah Sterling....	8	12	20	1	18.15	90.75	VIII.
Intermediate.....	R. J. Macdougall..	23	26	49	....	41.42	84.5	VI, VII.
".....	Cecil B. Hewett....	23	27	50	....	44.95	89.9	V.
".....	C. M. Caswell.....	21	26	47	....	41.92	93.64	IV.
".....	M. E. Connolly....	20	24	44	....	38.49	89.52	III.
2nd Primary.....	M. C. Osborne.....	21	9	30	....	24.86	82.89	II.
Primary.....	B. J. Dewar.....	29	16	45	....	37.15	82.56	I.
".....	T. S. Kirk.....	14	25	39	....	35.21	90.28	I, II, III.

STATEMENT, SECOND TERM, JUNE 30th, 1907.

SCHOOL.	TEACHER..	No. Boys.	No. Girls.	Total.	Over 15 years.	Present Average.	Per Ct. Average.	Standards Taught.
Superior.....	John B. DeLong ..	14	17	31	14	26.34	84.97	IX, X, XI.
Intermediate.....	Sarah Sterling	8	10	18	2	14.75	81.94	VIII.
".....	R. J. Macdougall..	20	24	44	1	37.26	84.6	VI, VII.
".....	Cecil B. Hewett....	22	25	47	1	39.36	83.74	V.,
".....	C. M. Caswell	20	26	46	....	34.90	76.02	IV.
2nd Primary.....	M. E. Connolly ...	20	24	44	1	35.19	79.09	III.
".....	M. C. Osborne ...	20	12	32	....	23.	71.87	II.
Primary.....	T. S. Kirk	15	20	35	....	30.11	86.02	I, II, III.
".....	B. J. Dewar.....	28	14	42	....	31.76	75.61	I.

RECEIPTS FIRST TERM.

1906

Aug. 2,	Town Treasurer.....	\$1,500 00
Aug. 25,	Check Manual Training Account... ..	45 48
Aug. 28,	County Drafts.....	242 53
	Examination Check, H. School Entrance... ..	15 00
		<hr/>
		\$1,803 01

EXPENDITURE FIRST TERM.

July 1,	Paid Balance.....	\$1,236 28
	Salaries Account.....	1,274 00
	Expense Account.....	532 05
	Manual Training Account.....	3 80
	Construction Account... ..	45 68
	Examination... ..	10 25
		<hr/>
		\$3,102 06

RECEIPTS SECOND TERM.

1907

Feb. 25,	County Drafts... ..	\$ 270 60
Mar. 20,	Town Treasurer.....	1,500 00
		<hr/>
		\$1,770 60

EXPENDITURE SECOND TERM.

1907	
June 29, Manual Training Account.....	\$ 5 71
Salaries Account.....	1,872 00
Construction Account.....	16 88
Expense Account... ..	404 35
	<hr/>
	\$2,298 94
Receipts First Term... ..	\$1,803 01
Receipts Second Term.....	1,770 60
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$3,573 61
Expenditure First Term... ..	\$3,102 06
Expenditure Second Term.....	2,298 94
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$5,401 00

The graduation exercises in the King Church, June 25th, were of more than ordinary interest, including an able address by Chancellor Jones, of the University of New Brunswick. Diplomas were presented by the Chairman.

Respectfully submitted,

E. H. BALKAM,

Secretary.

W. W. GRAHAM,

Chairman.

Milltown, July 9, 1907.

Note by Chief Superintendent :—Excess of Expenditure over Receipts on July 9, 1907,—\$1,827.39.

TOWN OF SAINT ANDREWS

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Appointed by Lieut-Gov. in Council.

Appointed by Town Council,

MELVILLE N. COCKBURN, K. C., Chairman.

ROBERT E. ARMSTRONG,

EDWIN A. COCKBURN,

THOMAS TURNER ODELL,

MRS. G. D. GRIMMER,

MRS. F. G. ANDREWS,

G. HAROLD STICKNEY,

W. FRANCIS KENNEDY.

ALPHONSUS B. O'NEILL,

J. SIDNEY MACMASTER, Secretary to the Board.

To J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,

Chief Supt. of Education,

Fredericton, New Brunswick.

SIR :—In submitting to you, for your consideration, the report of the Board of School Trustees of the Town of Saint Andrews, for the school year ended June 30th, 1907, it is gratifying to the School Board, as it will be, we feel assured, to the Board of Education, to be able to state that, in many respects, the past school year has been a fairly successful and satisfactory one among the schools of Saint Andrews, and that the close of the year found the schools in a healthy and prosperous condition.

RESIGNATIONS OF TEACHERS.

It was a matter, perhaps of selfish regret on the part of our School Board, that at the end of the last school year, four of our teachers considered it to their advantage to resign their positions on the teaching staff.

Mr. Samuel A. Worrell, B. A., LL. B., who had taught the Grammar School for one year, tendered his resignation to the School Board, and could not be induced to withdraw such resignation. He is now a member of the teaching staff in the City of Saint John. Mr. Chas. A. Richardson, who very successfully filled the position of Principal of the Intermediate department for seven years, had decided to abandon the teaching profession, for a time at least, and is now engaged in commercial life in the Canadian North West. Miss Jennie W. McFarlane, whose

work as teacher of Manual Training and assistant instructor in Mathematics at the Grammar School, had given very great satisfaction, received a tempting offer to assume charge of the Manual Training work in Fredericton, and is now filling that important position. Miss Lottie E. Worrell, who, for twelve years had done most excellent work as teacher of the Primary school, also abandoned the teaching profession at the end of the last school year and terminated her contract with the School Board, to enter into that more sacred, more binding and more enduring contract that is made at Hymen's Altar. The appreciation of the School Board, the teachers and pupils, of Miss Worrell's good work, was practically demonstrated by a substantial wedding gift in the form of a magnificent golden oak sideboard, which now occupies a conspicuous place in the dining hall of Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Rigby, in this town.

NEW TEACHERS APPOINTED.

To fill the places made vacant by the above mentioned resignations, the School Board has secured the services of Mr. William Woods, B. A., as Grammar School teacher, Miss Martha A. C. Osborne, B. A., holding a Grammar School License, as Principal of the Intermediate departments, and Miss Cecile Hewitt to teach the Primary grades. No teacher could be obtained to take charge of the Manual Training department at the beginning of the current school term.

ARBOR DAY AT ST. ANDREWS.

The last Arbor Day was observed by the teachers, pupils, the school board and the citizens generally in a most effective and praiseworthy manner. An appropriation had been made by the School Board for improvement of the school grounds, and that was supplemented by the voluntary subscriptions of a great many of the citizens, by means whereof a very substantial sum of money was placed in the hands of a competent committee to oversee the work. The grading of the grounds, the planting and protecting of ornamental and shade trees, and the trimming of hedges, previously set out, had a very marked effect and made a great improvement upon the school grounds and premises. A very pleasing feature in connection with the observance of the day was the deep interest taken in the work by the citizens generally.

A TEACHER'S TROUBLE.

During the past school year the School Board had to deal with one very unpleasant matter in the nature of a serious charge against one of the teachers. Bertha M. Seevey, a child of about ten years, in attend-

ance at Miss Wade's school, made the charge that in November, 1906, Mr. Chas. A. Richardson, the Principal of that building, had very cruelly and severely punished her. The child's parents made a written complaint to the School Board, claiming that the child had been seriously injured and even disabled by Mr. Richardson's treatment. The matter was fully and thoroughly investigated by the Board, when a great deal of evidence was heard, including the statement of the child, her parents, and physician; the statements of the teachers, many of the pupils who were present at the time of the alleged punishment, and two expert medical witnesses. The charge of assault against Mr. Richardson was in no measure sustained, and the medical evidence seemed strongly to warrant the opinion that the child's physical condition was wholly due to a nervous and hysterical temperament, and was not in any way the result of violence. The finding of the School Board completely exonerated Mr. Richardson from the charge made against him by the parents of the child. But that did not satisfy Mr. and Mrs. Seavey, and they instituted civil proceedings in the Supreme Court against Mr. Richardson, for damages. The action was tried at the Charlotte County Circuit Court in May last, and attracted a very wide-spread interest, not only because of the individual interests involved, but because of it being a novel proceeding, it being said to have been the first case in the Province in which an action for damages was brought against a teacher for excessive punishment to a pupil. A large number of witnesses gave evidence at the trial, including medical experts, and after a very able and impartial charge by Mr. Justice Hanington, before whom the case was tried, the jury gave a verdict in Mr. Richardson's favor, which fully and completely sustained the finding of the School Board, after the investigation held by that body.

GRADUATING CLASS.

The Graduating Class from the Charlotte County School held the usual graduation exercises in the Andraeo Hall at the close of the school year, and the same was very largely attended, and was a most successful event. Eleven pupils, on that occasion, received their diplomas for having successfully completed the work in Grade XI.

Eighteen candidates from Grade VIII took the High School Entrance Examinations, but it is a matter of regret that all were not successful. It is also true that in the case of the graduates who tried the Matriculation Examinations, the results were by no means as satisfactory as the School Board, the teachers and the parents would have desired.

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, ETC.

The following statements show, respectively, the receipts and expenditures of the School Board during the last school year, the names of the teachers, the number of pupils, attendance, etc., etc.

All of which is respectfully submitted, and we have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your obedient servants,

J. S. MACMASTER,
Secretary.

MELVILLE N. COCKBURN,
Chairman.

Dated St. Andrews, N. B., November 15th, 1907.

TABULAR STATEMENT

SHOWING NAMES, OF TEACHERS, CLASS, SALARY, ETC., FOR THE TERM
ENDING DEC. 31ST, 1906.

SCHOOL.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Class.	Salary.	PUPILS.		Average Daily Attendance.	Per Cent. Attendance.	Standard Taught
				Boys.	Girls.			
Grammar.....	S. A. Worrell.....	G. S.		17	23	33	82	IX., X., XI.
Intermediate...	C. A. Richardson.....	Sup.	\$ 515	19	16	28	80	VII., VIII.,
	Bessie M. Richardson....	II.	200	19	22	34	82	V., VI.,
	Augusta B. Wade.....	II.	200	17	24	34	83	III., IV.,
Primary.....	Lottie E. Worrell.....	I.	200	20	16	24	68	I., II.,
Manual Training.	Jennie McFarlane....	Sup.	250					

NO. OF PUPILS IN EACH GRADE.

I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.
16	18	19	22	12	29	17	18	12	14	11

TABULAR STATEMENT

SHOWING NAMES OF TEACHERS, CLASS, SALARY, ETC., FOR THE TERM
ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1907.

SCHOOL.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Class.	Salary.	PUPILS.		Average Daily Attendance.	Per Cent. Attendance.	Standard Taught.
				Boys.	Girls.			
Grammar	S. A. Worrell	G. S.		15	22	33	90	IX., X., XI.
Intermediate.	C. A. Richardson	Sup.	\$ 515	20	15	30	86	VII., VIII.
	Bessie M. Richardson....	II.	200	21	18	35	89 4	V., VI.
	Augusta B. Wade.....	II.	200	17	22	34 5	88	III., IV.
Primary.....	Lottie E. Worrell.....	I.	200	18	15	25	78	I., II.
Manual Training.	Jennie McFarlane	Sup.	250					

NO. OF PUPILS IN EACH GRADE.

I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.
16	18	19	22	12	27	18	17	12	14	11

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Of the Board of School Trustees of the Town of St. Andrews, for
Year Ended June 30th, 1907.

RECEIPTS.

To Balance June 30th, 1906...	\$ 14 12
To Amount from Taxes...	2,810 00
To Amount County Drafts.....	294 73
To Amount School Land Rents.....	57 00
	<hr/> \$3,1

EXPENDITURES.

By Repairs, Contingencies, etc.....	\$ 256 00
By Retired School Bond, No. 2.....	250 00
By Interest.....	130 00
By Salaries.....	2,122 50
By Insurance.....	80 00
By Fuel Account.....	215 10
By Balance on hand June 30th, 1907.....	122 25
	<hr/> \$3,1

TOWN OF NEWCASTLE.**BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.**

R. NICHOLSON, M. D., Chairman.

MRS. A. J. CLARKE,	MRS. M. R. HARRIMAN,
MR. J. R. LAWLOR,	MR. J. CLARK,
MR. A. A. DAVIDSON,	MR. M. BANNON,
MR. S. W. MILLER, Mayor,	MR. H. SPROUL,
P. F. MORRISSY, Secretary.	

To J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Supt. of Education.

SIR :—The Board of School Trustees of the Town of Newcastle, submit the following statement of the expenditures and receipts for the School Year ending on the 30th June, A. D. 1907 :—

EXPENDITURES.

1906	
July 1,	For Overdraft at Royal Bank of Canada.....\$1,078 56
1907	
June 30,	For Rent... .. 290 00
	For Printing... .. 5 00
	For Interest... .. 371 27
	For Sinking Fund... .. 200 00
	For Insurance... .. 12 00
	For Auditors... .. 10 00
	For Fuel... .. 559 68
	For Furniture and Repairs... .. 304 83
	For Salaries... .. 4,199 69
	<hr/> \$7,031 03

RECEIPTS.

1907	
June 30,	By Amount from Town Treasurer.....\$3,950 00
	By Amount from County Treasurer..... 765 24
	By Amount from Dr. A. C. Smith, Tracadie. 31 00
	By Amount from Chief Superintendent... .. 24 70
	<hr/> \$4,770 94

Balance due Royal Bank of Canada\$2,260 09

Newcastle, N B 30th June, 1907.

STATEMENT.—FIRST TERM.

TEACHERS.	No. Boys.	No. Girls.	Totals.	Grades Taught
B. P. Steeves.....	10	27	37	IX, X, XI
W. J. Young.....	11	13	24	VIII
J. D. Keane.....	15	11	26	VII
P. F. Morrissey.....	9	5	14	I, II, IV, VI, VII
M. I. F. Pedolin.....	17	23	40	I, II, III, IV, V
K. S. Troy.....	22	18	40	VI
N. A. Stables.....	41	21	62	V
H. M. MacLeod.....	45	19	64	III, IV
S. M. Harriman.....	31	21	52	III, IV
S. B. Hogan.....	33	19	52	I, II
J. S. Crammond.....	26	10	36	I, II
A. Craig.....	21	14	35	I, II
	281	201	482	

STATEMENT.—SECOND TERM.

TEACHERS.	No. Boys.	No. Girls.	Totals.	Grades Taught
B. P. Steeves.....	9	25	34	IX, X
W. J. Young.....	11	15	26	VIII
J. D. Keane.....	16	11	27	VII
P. F. Morrissey.....	9	5	14	I, II, IV, VI, VII
M. M. MacGregor.....	18	22	40	I, II, III, IV, V
J. B. Gremley.....	22	14	36	VI
J. S. Crammond.....	38	20	58	V
H. M. MacLeod.....	44	18	62	III, IV
S. M. Harriman.....	31	20	51	III, IV
A. Craig.....	25	16	41	I, II
S. B. Hogan.....	32	20	52	I, II
M. I. F. Pedolin.....	28	11	39	I, II
	283	197	480	

Respectfully submitted,

R. NICHOLSON, M. D.,

Chairman.

P. F. MORRISSEY,

Secretary.

Newcastle, N. B., 5th July, 1907.

TOWN OF WOODSTOCK.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

WELLINGTON B. BELYEA, Chairman.

P. BRADLEY,	J. ALBERT HAYDEN,
GEORGE E. BALMAIN,	J. T. ALLAN DIBBLEE,
N. FOSTER THORNE,	EDGAR W. MAIR.
E. K. CONNELL, Secretary.	

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Supt. of Education.

SIR :—The Board of School Trustees of the Town of Woodstock submit the following statement of their receipts and expenditure for the School Year ending June 30th, 1907 :—

RECEIPTS.

By Cheques Town Treasurer...	\$ 8,007 65
By Cheques County Draft.....	377 96
By Cheques County Draft.....	408 93
By Cheques School Gardens...	40 00
By Cheques High School Examination Fund.....	32 00
By Cheques Tuition Fees...	3 00
By Cheques Interest on Deposits.....	33 90
By Cheques Debentures Nos. 32, 3, 4, 5.....	4,000 00
By Cheques Balance due Bank.....	1,124 67
	\$14,028 11

EXPENDITURES.

To Salaries...	\$ 5,421 30
To Rent.....	75 00
To Fuel.....	602 20
To Insurance.....	145 18
To Interest on Debentures.....	240 00
To Interest on Overdraft...	40 60
To Repairs.....	189 19
To Incidentals...	341 83
To Broadway School Annex...	4,209 10
To Balance due Bank, June 30, 1906.....	2,763 71
	\$14,028 11

The following tables will show the number of schools controlled by the Board, the names of the Teachers, the Standards taught, and the attendance during the year just closed :—

SUMMER TERM.

No.	NAME.	Standard.	No. Pupils.	Per Cent Daily Present.
1....	Minnie S. Carman.....	I and II	64	84.72
2....	E. Maude MacAdam.....	I and II	54	80.14
3....	Mary J. Milmore	I and II	47	80.97
4....	Grosvenor Purdie.....	III and IV	44	80.
5....	Annie E. Dibblee.....	III and IV	39	83.04
6....	Louise C. McCormac	III and IV	38	84.31
7....	Elizabeth M. Sherman....	IV and V	43	81.
8....	Helena Mulherrin.....	VI	35	81.6
9....	Katharine Appleby	V and VI	47	83.27
10....	Lydia E. Alexander	V and VI	45	85.16
11....	Myrtle A. Harmon	VII and VIII	41	85.48
12....	R. E. Estabrooks.....	VII and VIII	35	80.
13....	Isaac Draper.....	VII and VIII	43	90.
14....	Julia Neales.....	IX	45	86.3
15....	Charles D. Richards.....	X and XI	32	86.36
16....	Louise Wetmore.....	Manual Training		
			652	

WINTER TERM.

No.	NAME.	Standard.	No. Pupils.	Per Cent Daily Present.
1....	Minnie S. Carman.....	I and II	62	89.
2....	E. Maude MacAdam.....	I and II	55	85.
3....	Mary J. Milmore.....	I and II	45	76.91
4....	Grosvenor Purdie.....	III and IV	40	86.
5....	Annie E. Dibblee.....	III and IV	40	87.10
6....	Louise C. McGormac.....	III and IV	35	86.7
7....	Elizabeth M. Sherman....	IV and V	43	80.
8....	Katharine Appleby	V and VI	48	80.56
9....	Lydia E. Alexander.....	V and VI	45	83.275
10....	Helena Mulherrin.....	VI	34	82.8
11....	M. Ethel Dunn.....	VII and VIII	39	83.46
12....	R. E. Estabrooks.....	VII and VIII	33	73.43
13....	Isaac Draper.....	VII and VIII	43	82.23
14....	Julia Neales.....	IX	45	80.53
15....	Charles D. Richards.....	X and XI	29	88.69
16....	Louise Wetmore.....	Manual Training		
			636	

During the past year an Annex has been added to the Broadway School building, containing two rooms, one of which was used for the Sloyd Department. The demand for more room, however, has increased, especially in the Primary Departments, and we are this year compelled to open a new Primary School.

Respectfully submitted,

E. K. CONNELL,
Secretary.

W. B. BELYEA,
Chairman.

Woodstock, N. B., July 18th, 1907.

TOWN OF CAMPBELLTON.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

DANIEL MURRAY, M. D., Chairman.

JOHN McALISTER, K. C.,	THOMAS CARTER,
A. McG. McDONALD,	JOHN T. VAUTOUR,
MRS. MINA DUNCAN,	A. G. ADAMS.
L. G. PINAULT, M. D.,	

S. LAUGHLAN, (Jr.), Secretary.

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Supt. of Education,
Fredericton, N. B.

SIR :—The following statement of the receipts and expenditure the Board of School Trustees of the Town of Campbellton, together with statistical tables, etc., for the school year ending June 30th, 1907 herewith submitted :—

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES

Receipt and Expenditure Account for Year Ending June 30th, 1907

EXPENDITURE.

1906		
July 1,	Checks Nos. 305, 316 and 317 unpaid, per audit 1906.	\$ 74
1907		
June 29,	Salaries for Year...	3,700
	Supplies...	308
	Repairs.....	821
	Insurance...	208
	Furniture...	158
	Printing...	9
	Interest on Debentures and Overdrafts.....	821
	Water Rates.....	38
	Examining High School Ent. Exam Papers.....	30
	Fuel...	334
	School Garden.....	2
	Auditing Books.....	10
		\$6,531

RECEIPTS.

1906

July 1,	Balance due Bank of Nova Scotia.....	\$ 166 03
	Check, Board of Education (Expenses Man. Train.)...	35 25
	Check for High School Ent. Exam. Papers.....	12 50
	Check for Expenditure on School Garden... ..	10 00
	Check, County Treasurer.....	741 63
	Check, Town Treasurer... ..	5,250 00
	Tuition Fees... ..	30 00
	Sale of Ashes... ..	5 00
		<hr/>
		\$6,250 41

1907

June 29,	Balance due Bank of Nova Scotia.....	287 03
		<hr/>
		\$6,537 44

Campbellton, N. B., June 29th, 1907.

STATEMENT No. 2.

NAMES OF TEACHERS, NUMBER OF PUPILS, GRADES TAUGHT, ETC.,
FOR TERM ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1906.

No.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Department.	Class.	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total.	Grades Taught
1	E. W. Lewis, B. A.	Grammar	G. Class	23	20	43	IX., X., XI.
2	Alice B. Sterling, B. A. .	Advanced	G. "	13	11	24	VIII.
3	Agnes G. Wilson, B. A. .	"	Sup. "	24	18	42	VII., VIII.
4	Kate Girdwood.	"	I.	25	27	52	VI., VII.
5	Lena Miller.	Intermediate	I.	21	27	48	V.
6	Mary A. Reid.	"	I.	26	20	46	V., VI.
7	Georgina Dickson.	"	I.	32	28	60	III., IV.
8	Maggie E. McNair.	"	I.	32	30	63	III., IV.
9	Mrs. Isabel Mersereau.	Primary	I.	39	22	61	II.
10	Sarah G. Duffy.	"	I.	29	27	56	I.
11	Marjorie F. Mair.	Manual Training	I.				V. to X.

NAMES OF TEACHERS, NUMBER OF PUPILS, GRADES TAUGHT, ETC.,
FOR TERM ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1907.

No.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Department.	Class.	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total.	Grades Taught
1	E. W. Lewis, B. A.	Grammar.	G. Class	19	17	36	IX., X., XI.
2	Alice B. Sterling, B. A. .	Advanced	G. "	13	10	23	VIII., IX.
3	Agnes G. Wilson, B. A. .	"	Sup. "	25	17	42	VII., VIII.
4	Kate Girdwood.	"	I.	24	28	52	VI., VII.
5	Mary A. Reid.	"	I.	26	19	45	V., VI.
6	Lena Miller.	Intermediate	I.	20	24	44	V.
7	Georgina Dickson.	"	I.	34	28	62	III., IV.
8	Maggie E. McNair.	"	I.	33	31	64	III., IV.
9	Mrs. Isabel Mersereau.	Primary	I.	36	22	58	II.
10	Sarah G. Duffy.	"	I.	31	25	56	I.
11	Marjorie Mair.	Manual Training	I.				V. to X.

S. LAUGHLAN,

Campbellton, N. B., June 30th, 1907.

Secretary.

CITY OF SAINT JOHN.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES

<i>Appointed by Lieut-Gov. in Council</i>	<i>Appointed by Common Council.</i>
Retire.	Retire.
ARTHUR I. TRUEMAN, Chairman.....1911	ROBERT MAXWELL.....1907
MRS. E. C. SKINNER.....1907	C. BERTON LOCKHART.....1908
JAMES V. RUSSELL.....1908	THOS. H. BULLOCK...1909
W. C. RUDMAN ALLAN...1909	MRS. M. DEVER...1910
JOHN KEEFFE...1910	DAVID H. NASE.....1911
	MICHAEL COLL.....1912

COMMITTEES.

Real Estate and Buildings.

M. COLL, Chairman,	MRS. E. C. SKINNER,
D. H. NASE,	MRS. M. DEVER,
R. MAXWELL,	C. B. LOCKHART,
J. V. RUSSELL,	THOS. H. BULLOCK.

Finance.

R. MAXWELL, Chairman,	JOHN KEEFFE,
W. C. R. ALLAN,	T. H. BULLOCK.
C. B. LOCKHART,	

Schools and Teachers.

A. I. TRUEMAN, Chairman,	J. KEEFFE,
M. COLL,	R. MAXWELL,
D. H. NASE,	MRS. M. DEVER,
W. C. R. ALLAN,	MRS. E. C. SKINNER,
C. B. LOCKHART,	T. H. BULLOCK.
J. V. RUSSELL,	

HENRY S. BRIDGES, M.A., Ph. D., Superintendent.	EDWARD MANNING, M. A., Secretary.
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JAMES COLL, Clerk,

J. BOYD McMANN, Truant Officer,

**REPORT OF THE BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES OF THE CITY
OF ST. JOHN.**

To J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Supt. of Education.

SIR :—We have the honor to present for your consideration our report on the Public Schools of the City of St. John, for the school year ending June 30th, 1907, being the thirty-sixth annual report of this School Board.

Regular meetings of the Board have been held throughout the year on the second Monday of each month, besides eight special meetings of the Board.

The plan of visitation of the Schools by the Board is as follows :—

SCHOOL VISITATION AND SUPERVISION PLAN.

BUILDINGS.	DEPART- MENTS.	OFFICIAL VISITORS.
Sandy Point Road (1), Millidgeville (1), SHE. Alexandra (9), Newman Street (4), Douglas Ave. (5), Dufferin (10), St. PETER'S Boys (8), St. Peter's Girls (8)	46	M. Coll, D. H. Nase.
Victoria (13), Victoria Annex (6).....	19	T. H. Bullock, J. V. Russell.
High School (13), St. Vincent's (7).....	20	A. I. Trueman, T. H. Bullock.
Aberdeen	8	R. Maxwell, J. Keeffe.
Winter Street.....	12	C. B. Lockhart, R. Maxwell.
Centennial.....	10	R. Maxwell, J. V. Russell.
St. Joseph's.....	8	J. Keeffe, W. C. R. Allan.
St. Malachi's.....	11	A. I. Trueman, J. Keeffe.
Queen Street (1), Brittain Street (1)	2	W. C. R. Allan.
Albert (10), Latour (4), St. Patrick's (5) Leinster Street(5).....	24	W. C. R. Allan, C. B. Lockhart.
Total.....	160	

The Lady Trustees continue to visit all the schools, as well as the newly established Manual Training and Domestic Science Schools.

The following tables specify the changes made in the Teaching Staff during the school year :—

TEACHERS' RESIGNATIONS.

Beatrice Richards...	Left City.
Margaret Strang...	Married.
E. L. Quinn...	Married.
F. M. Quinn...	Married.
L. Simpson...	Married.
H. Edgecombe...	Married.
J. E. McLean...	Married.
M. Waldron...	Married.
M. Campbell...	Married.
E. Hayes...	Married.
Ruth Everett...	Married.
J. R. Sugrue...	Changed Employment.
Mabel Finn...	Left City.
W. R. Shanklin...	Left City.
Ernest Reid...	Left City.
J. Simpson Lord...	Changed Employment.

TEACHERS TRANSFERRED.

W. A. Nelson...	from Latour	to Douglas Avenue.
A. Dykeman...	from Douglas Avenue	to Alexandra.
W. R. Shanklin...	from Newman St.	to Latour.
H. V. Hayes...	from Alexandra	to M. Training Sch.
M. Keagin...	from Sandy Pt. Road	to St. Malachi's.
E. Powers...	from Newman St.	to Dufferin.
G. Campbell...	from Newman St.	to Centennial.

TEACHERS' APPOINTMENTS.

Ernest Reid...	Principal Newman St.
John McKinnon...	Principal Newman St.
Laura Myles...	Victoria Annex.
F. McNally...	Aberdeen.
J. Simpson Lord...	High School Building, Grade VI.
A. Shanklin...	Aberdeen.
H. Gregory...	Albert.
A. Colter...	Leinster St.
Mabel Finn...	St. Malachi's.

Rose Brady.....	St. Malachi's.
Wesley J. Myles.....	Principal of High School.
Hedley V. Hayes...	Principal of Man. Training School
Katherine Bartlett.....	Principal of Dom. Science School
Reverdy Steeves.....	High School Building, Grade VII
Alberta Roach.....	Reserve.
G. R. Grieg.....	Reserve.
B. Holder.....	Reserve.
Etta Brown.....	Reserve.
Elsie Murdoch.....	Reserve.
Genevieve Coll.....	Reserve.
Genevieve Gorman.....	Reserve.

Early in the year most of the Principals' salaries were raised \$50 annum, and at the end of the year the female teachers' salaries were increased \$25 per annum.

The amounts of the County Fund received from the Provincial Government were as follows:—

First Term, ending December 31st, 1906.....	\$5,925 62
Second Term, ending June 30th, 1907... ..	\$6,009 21
Total.....	\$11,934 83

In reply to a petition from the Board to the Provincial Government the following document was received:—

The Honorable, the Provincial Secretary reports for the information of the Committee of the Executive Council.

That he has had under consideration the Memorial of the Board of School Trustees of the city of Saint John setting forth in detail the several issues of debentures made by the said board under and by virtue of Chapter 65 of the Consolidated Statutes with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council and the purposes for which the proceeds thereof have been applied, by which it appears that the total bonded indebtedness for school purposes in the said city amounts to the sum of four hundred and sixty-four thousand, three hundred and ninety-one dollars.

That under and by virtue of an Order in Council passed the fourth day of June, A. D., 1901, debentures amounting to the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars were issued by the said Board of School Trustees for the construction of the school known as the Latour School.

And that by an Order in Council dated the seventh day of May, A. D., 1902 debentures amounting to the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars were issued, by the said Board of School Trustees known as the Dufferin School.

That after exercising the most rigid economy, it was found that the cost of constructing and completing the said Latour and Dufferin Schools including the cost of the land upon which the same are situated exceeded the sum estimated which was sixty thousand dollars, which amount has been borrowed from the Bank of New Brunswick by the said Board of School Trustees and that in order to liquidate the said sum it is necessary that authority should be given to the Memorialists to issue debentures for the said amount.

And it further appearing by the said Memorial of said trustees that said buildings have been fully completed and equipped and are in operation as school buildings in the said city and that the several items making up the balance of the said twenty-two thousand dollars together, with the vouchers therefor have been submitted to the Auditors appointed by the City Council of the city of Saint John and the reports of the said Auditors for the year in which such expenditures were made were to the effect that the accounts of the School Board were correct and satisfactory.

And it also appearing by said Memorial that the said Board of School Trustees after careful consideration have decided to introduce Manual Training in connection with the schools, and it has been found that the only building owned by the said Board available or suitable for such purposes can be repaired and renewed for the sum of five thousand dollars and it is not possible for the said board to secure a building by lease or otherwise for such a small expenditure the said board therefore requests that authority may be given it to issue debentures for the said sum of five thousand dollars for the purposes aforesaid.

And he (the Provincial Secretary) being satisfied that the said expenditure of twenty-two thousand dollars was made by the said Trustees for the purpose of providing necessary educational facilities for the city of Saint John and that it is desirable that a suitable building should be maintained and equipped for instruction in Manual Training in the said city,

NOW RECOMMENDS that an Order in Council be passed approving of the issue of bonds to the extent of twenty-seven thousand dollars for the purposes aforesaid and under and by virtue of the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided—the said bonds to be issued in the usual form and according to the provisions of said Act.

And the Committee of Council concurring therein,

IT IS ACCORDINGLY SO ORDERED.

Certified. Passed August 18th, 1906.

JOS. HOWE DICKSON,

Clerk of the Executive Council of New Brunswick.

The Board then issued 54 Bonds, (Nos. 725 to 778) at \$500 each, and bearing interest at 4 per cent. About the same time 19 Redemption Bonds (Nos. 411 to 429) at \$500 each, and bearing 4 per cent. interest, were issued in place of \$7,750 of Portland Bonds (Nos. 1 to 15) lately paid, and No. 276, paid in 1902. The total of these issues, viz., \$36,500, is thus accounted for:—\$19,000 is deposited in the Bank of New Brunswick, representing that amount of the Sinking Fund of the School Board, \$11,000 was sold, and \$6,500 remains to be sold.

The addition of the Manual Training system and the Compulsory School Law was of great importance and the cause of much additional work to the Board and the Superintendent. The Board's shop on Waterloo Street was greatly enlarged and improved, and an enumerator was appointed for each of the thirteen city wards for the purpose of getting lists of all the city children of school age. Then the Board appointed J. Boyd McMann to be Truant Officer to carry out the requisitions of the Compulsory Law, and Hedley V. Hayes and Kate Bartlett as Principals of the Manual Training School and Domestic Science, the work of which will begin after the midsummer vacation.

The Chairman being absent from the city for the second term of the school year on account of ill health, Mr. Michael Coll was appointed by the Trustees to act as Chairman pro tempore in his place. The Chairman returned from his trip to Europe before the end of the year, and was welcomed by the Board on his return.

The Trustees considered that the Superintendent, on account of his additional requirements would be unable to continue teaching Grade XII in the High School, and appointed W. J. Myles as Principal of the School instead of Dr. Bridges. But the parents of pupils of this grade and others who might have pupils of this grade, made application that this grade should be continued, and Dr. Bridges, the Superintendent, was required by the Board to continue his teaching there in the mornings, as he had hitherto taught there.

The Board also began their action on re-building a school on the Weldon Lot, and applied to the Provincial Government for leave to issue \$40,000 of Bonds for building it, as the increased attendance of about 2,000 pupils made it evidently necessary. On April 15th the Provincial Government passed the following Order in Council:—

The Honourable, the Attorney General, reports for the information of the Committee of the Executive Council :—

That he has had under consideration the Memorial of the Board of School Trustees of the City of Saint John, setting forth in detail the several issues of debentures made by the said Board under and by virtue of Chapter 65 of the Consolidated Statutes, with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council and the purposes to which the proceeds thereof have been applied, by which it appears that the total bonded indebtedness for school purposes of the City of Saint John (not including the sum of \$35,000 issued for a special purpose under the Act of Assembly 61 Vic. (1898) Chap. 53 amounts to the sum of four hundred and fifty-six thousand three hundred and ninety-one dollars.

The said memorial further sets forth that additionnal school accommodation is required to provide suitable quarters for the increase in the number of pupils expected, as soon as the compulsory Act is enforced, and to relieve the present overcrowded state of many of the schools; that the School Board is in possession of a portion of land known as the Weldon lot, in the Southern end of the City, upon which they are desirous of erecting a building large enough to afford the accommodation required, and that the erection and equipment of such new building will cost the sum of forty thousand dollars, and asking the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to the issue of additional debentures to the amount of said sum of forty thousand dollars for the purpose.

That the Common Council of the said City of Saint John was notified of said application and furnished with a copy of said memorial and given an opportunity of being heard before the Lieutenant-Governor in Council in reference to the matter, but did not appear to oppose said application.

The Attorney General being satisfied that the monies realized from previous issues of debentures have been carefully and economically expended for the purposes for which they were intended, and that there is great need of additional school accommodation for the said City, now RECOMMENDS that an order in Council be passed approving of the issue of bonds to the extent of forty thousand dollars for purpose asked for by said memorial, and under and by virtue of the Acts of Assembly in such case made and provided,—said bonds to be issued in the usual form and according to the provisions of the said Act of Assembly.

And the Committee of Council concurring in the said recommendation,

IT IS ACCORDINGLY SO ORDERED.

Certified. Passed April 15, 1907.

JOE HOWE DICKSON. Clerk Executive Council of N. B.

The Board then employed Mr. Mott to act as architect, but the plans were not ready before the end of the school year.

The Manual Training and Domestic Science building was fitted up on Waterloo St., adjoining Centennial School grounds. It is a T shaped building, two stories high, flat roof, with a basement under rear portion. The front portion of building is 21 ft. 0 in. x 48 ft. 0 in.; the rear portion 21 ft. x 40 ft. The entrance is at the junction of the two buildings. A large platform extends across the front and one side of building, back to the main entrance. The front building contains two Domestic Science class rooms, also main entrance and stairs. The rear portion contains two Manual Training rooms, cloak rooms, also suitable lavatory accommodation for both departments. The rooms are all well lighted.

Herewith are enclosed the usual tabulated statements, educational and financial.

We have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

EDWARD MANNING,

Secretary.

ARTHUR I. TRUEMAN,

Chairman.

St. John, Jan. 15th, 1908.

TABLE No. 1.—GENERAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT,
JUNE 30th, 1907.

Assets.

Cash on hand.....	\$	39
Lands and Buildings, see Table.....	396,669	47
Furniture and Apparatus.....	38,950	27
	<u>\$435,620</u>	13
Sinking Fund.....	\$20,846	33
City of St. John.....	14,169	18
Water Debentures.....	500	00
	<u>35,515</u>	51
Grounds Rent Due—		
Hugh Bustin Estate.....	\$ 93	00
James Manning, D. D. S.....	125	00
C. A. Clarke.....	143	00
James H. Pullen.....	260	00
J. Clarke.....	8	00
	<u>629</u>	00
Supplies on hand.....	164	88
	<u>\$471,929</u>	52
Balance at Debit of General Maintenance.....	23,566	42
	<u>\$495,495</u>	94

TABLE No. 3.—CURRENT ACCOUNT.

Expenditure.

Teachers' Salaries, see Table...	\$ 62,438	
Fuel, Care, Water, Assessment Acct.....	24,446	
		\$ 86,884
Incidental Expenses.....	\$453 29	
Advertising and Printing...	176 60	
Office Rent, Care, Light, Water...	424 86	
		1,054
Coupon Interest.....	\$18,419 55	
Interest on Overdrafts.....	1,675 10	
Paid to Sinking Fund...	1,600 00	
		21,694
Salaries to Officers—		
9 Months' Salary to Superintendent.....	\$1,800 00	
3 Months' Salary to Truant Officer.....	150 00	
3 Months' Salary Carpenter.....	120 00	
1 Year's Salary, Secretary...	900 00	
1 Year's Salary, Clerk...	500 00	
		3,470
Repaid Bank Overdraft.....	\$68,178 71	
To Capital Account...	4,160 02	
		72,338
Enumerators of School Children Census—		
I. B. McMann.....	\$60 00	
F. McCafferty.....	50 00	
J. Sinclair.....	60 00	
A. Peters.....	50 00	
C. Belyea.....	60 00	
R. A. C. Brown.....	60 00	
J. C. Leonard...	45 00	
J. McFarlane.....	50 00	
I. Cliff.....	50 00	
J. McKenny.....	50 00	
S. Shearton.....	50 00	
T. Hartt.....	40 00	
D. Collins.....	40 00	
		665
		\$186,108

TABLE No. 2.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Receipts.

Sale of Debentures Nos. 744 to 763, \$500 each, due 1931, at par.....	\$10,000 00
Accrued Interest.....	80 00
Nos. 764 and 765.....	1,000 00
Accrued Interest.....	9 00
	<hr/>
	\$11,089 00
Amount from Current Account.....	4,160 02
	<hr/>
	\$15,249 02

Expenditure.

Retired Portland Debentures Nos. 1 to 15, due Sept., 1906.....	\$ 7,750 00
Manual Training School Building.—	
Paid James Myles.....	\$4,400 00
Paid H. H. Mott.....	50 00
Paid James H. Doody...	390 00
	<hr/>
	4,840 00
Purchased Land from Menealy Est., adjoining Weldon Lot.....	\$550 00
S. Skinner, Law Expenses.....	41 00
Register Fees.....	2 00
	<hr/>
	593 00
Improving Sanitary in Albert School paid C. Emerson...	671 45
Purchased Furniture.....	1,394 57
	<hr/>
	\$15,249 02

TABLE IV.—MAINTENANCE FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1907.

SCHOOLS.	Salaries.	Care.	Repairs.	Fuel, Water and Light.	Insurance.	Rent.	Expense.	Supplies.	Totals.
Randy Point Road	\$ 334.28	\$ 27.96	.....	\$ 18.50	.....	.....	\$ 2.00	.48	\$ 383.22
Millidgeville	306.40	42.00	4.02	90.54	.....	\$ 20.00	1.25	.45	464.66
Alexander	3303.62	450.00	426.21	268.71	.....	150.00	27.25	8.20	4633.99
Newman Street	1206.51	128.00	255.20	118.21	.....	80.00	9.50	3.37	1800.79
Douglas Avenue	1946.13	132.00	391.55	349.73	.....	50.00	26.25	5.34	2861.00
Dufferin	4045.37	450.00	290.41	802.78	.....	.....	7.00	6.60	5511.16
St. Peter's Boys	3339.35	237.00	251.36	337.97	.....	425.00	12.00	7.82	4630.50
St. Peter's Girls	2717.75	210.00	67.71	247.66	.....	425.00	9.00	4.77	3687.89
Winter Street	4281.00	420.00	506.13	483.38	.....	.....	1.50	5.25	5697.26
Aberdeen	2843.88	252.00	177.98	425.64	.....	.....	6.75	14.05	3720.30
Centennial	3925.38	420.00	140.69	705.95	.....	525.00	6.50	8.35	5206.87
St. Vincent's	2588.38	204.00	34.35	55.65	.....	.....	56.50	26.23	3490.31
High	7139.49	525.00	689.22	1066.22	10.00	.....	19.18	33.27	9482.38
Leinster Street	1938.23	200.00	20.19	248.95	.....	350.00	3.75	3.85	2764.97
St. Malachi's	4411.10	384.00	375.58	410.42	.....	955.62	8.75	6.86	6552.33
St. Joseph's	2442.74	299.96	111.69	272.95	.....	425.00	11.50	12.79	3376.03
Victoria	5030.50	441.66	1290.42	947.24	.....	.....	54.24	17.75	7691.82
Victoria Annex	1781.56	261.96	67.15	365.80	.....	.....	15.25	3.25	2494.97
Albert	4241.50	384.00	534.37	579.93	10.00	.....	.....	24.15	5773.95
Lafour	1605.00	264.00	114.25	520.43	.....	.....	.....	2.00	2514.68
St. Patrick's	2055.25	190.00	86.64	182.30	.....	262.50	.....	3.75	2786.44
Queen Street	520.00	42.00	41.20	28.80	.....	75.00	9.50	1.21	717.71
Brittain Street	325.00	.....	6.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.22	336.22
Spar Cove .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.00	.....	.....	15.00
Office	3350.00	46.00	.67	9.96	.....	300.00	68.23	.....	3774.86
Shop	120.00	.....	88.98	4.80	.....	.....	5.25	.....	219.03
Weldon Lot .....	.....	.....	.....	5.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.00
Manual Training .....	.....	.....	4.35	32.57	83.40	.....	38.00	.....	158.32
	\$65798.42	\$6043.54	\$5795.72	\$8549.09	\$ 103.40	\$4058.12	\$ 399.16	\$ 204.21	\$90951.06

TABLE NO. 5.—ESTIMATES FOR 1907.

1	Salaries of Teachers.....	\$ 63,500 00
2	Salaries of Officers.....	4,600 00
3	Salaries of Janitors... ..	6,500 00
4	Salaries of Enumerators.....	655 00
5	Fuel, Water, and Light.....	8,000 00
6	Repairs... ..	3,900 00
7	Rents.....	5,800 00
8	Insurance, (3 years).....	5,200 00
9	Supplies and Incidentals.....	1,000 00
10	Manual Training School.....	2,500 00
		<hr/>
		\$101,655 00
Less County Fund.....		\$12,000 00
Ground Rents and Interest.....		1,000 00
		<hr/>
		13,000 00
		<hr/>
		\$88,655 00
Add for Debenture Interest,—		
On \$ 17,500 at 6 per cent.....		\$ 1,050 00
On 6,941 at 5 per cent.....		347 00
On 280,500 at 4 per cent.....		11,220 00
On 278,000 at 3½ per cent.....		8,640 00
False Bond.....		120 00
Sinking Fund... ..		1,600 00
		<hr/>
		23,017 00
		<hr/>
		\$111,672 00

TABLE No. 6.—SUMMARY OF YEAR'S WORK.

I.—BUILDINGS.	First Term.	Second Term.
Number of Buildings occupied as Schools.....	25	25
Number of Buildings owned by Board.....	15	15
Number of Buildings rented.....	9	9
Number of Buildings used without rent.....	1	1
Number of rooms owned by Board.....	105	105
Number of rooms rented.....	56	56
Number of rooms used without rent.....	1	1
Number of High School Grades, XII-IX.....	13	13
Number of Advanced Grades, VIII-V.....	51	
Number of Adv. and Primary Grades, VII-I....	14	
Number of Primary Grades, IV-I.....	82	
II.—PUPILS.		
Number of Pupils enrolled.....	7,409	7,295
Number of Boys enrolled.....	3,594	3,578
Number of Girls enrolled.....	3,815	3,717
Number of Pupils over 15 years old.....	329	368
Number of Pupils daily present (average).....	6,233	5,938
Grand Total Days' Attendance.....	508,855½	692,270½
Number attending High Schools.....	507	462
Number attending Advanced Schools.....	2,571	2,487
Number attending Primary Schools.....	4,331	4,346
Number of Pupils to each Teacher.....	46.3	45.6
Number of Pupils reported New Pupils.....	1,022	234
Percentage of Enrollment High School.....	6.84	6.33
Percentage of Enrollment Advanced School...	34.70	34.09
Percentage of Enrollment Primary.....	58.46	59.58

III.—THE SCHOOL YEAR.

Number of Teaching Days.....	203
Number of Pupils Enrolled.....	7,643
Grand Total Day's Attendance.....	1,201,126
Average Number of Days each Pupil attended.....	157

APPENDIX D.

I.—Report of the Chancellor of the University of New Brunswick.

To His Honour the Honourable Lemuel John Tweedie, LL. D., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR :

I beg to submit for the information of the Legislature the following report concerning the University of New Brunswick for the Academic Year, 1906-7.

The attendance for the year was 134; 72 in Arts and 62 in Science. Of the Arts students, 30 were women.

The graduating class numbered 30. Seventeen received the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, and thirteen the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering.

Professor Loring W. Bailey, who, for nearly half a century occupied the Chair of Natural Science in the University, retired at the close of the year. Dr. Bailey rendered valuable service to the University, and did more, perhaps, than any other man to make the University known outside the Province. It is pleasing to note that owing to an annuity from the trustees of the Carnegie Foundation, supplemented by a grant from the funds of the University, Dr. Bailey is assured of a comfortable financial support for his old age.

Professor Philip Cox, formerly of the Chatham High School, succeeds Dr. Bailey in the Science Department. Professor Cox has an established reputation as a skilful teacher, and is a scientist of recognized ability.

Professor John Brittain, after three years of most successful experience in the Department of Chemistry, left at the close of the year to take up his duties as Professor of Nature Study at MacDonald College, Quebec. He is succeeded at the University by Professor C. M. Carson, a distinguished graduate of Toronto University, and a Doctor of Philosophy in the University of Chicago.

Professor Salmon, of the Department of Physics and Electrical Engineering, left at the end of the year to take a position in England. His successor is Professor Wm. B. Cartmel, a man of wide training and of considerable experience in practical work in Electricity. It is our aim to emphasize the work in Electrical Engineering to a greater extent than has yet been done, and we see no reason why a first class course in Electrical Engineering may not be established at the University—one that will compare favorably in reputation with our present course in Civil Engineering. We hope that it may be a matter of a very short time before a strong course in Mechanical Engineering is also established at the University.

The prospect of an increase in the annual grant to the University from the revenues of the Province is heartening to the friends of the Institution. It is gratifying to note that the action of the Legislature in this respect has met with the hearty approval of the people of the Province. With our increased attendance we shall soon need money for buildings and equipment, and we have reason to believe that an appropriation for such a purpose will receive as generous a support from the public as has the increase in the grant promised for the current year. At the present time a sum of two or three thousand dollars is urgently needed for electrical apparatus in connection with the course in Electrical Engineering.

It is anticipated that in the near future the University will establish a Course in modern Forestry. In this way the Institution will be in a position to serve effectually a most important Provincial industry, and at the same time provide another practical course of training for the young men of the Province.

The University is assuredly demonstrating its value to the people of the Province. As the technical school for New Brunswick, a beginning has been made of which the Province may well be proud. With generous support from public and private sources the University will continue, in an increasingly efficient manner, to provide our young men with as good a technical training as can be had at the larger but more expensive schools outside of the Province.

Further information may be obtained from the University Calendar and from the annual financial statement of the Registrar, copies of which accompany this report.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Senate of the University.

C. C. JONES,

Chancellor.

The University, October 25th, 1907.

II. — Report of the Director of Manual Training.

J. R. INCH, LL. D.,

Chief Superintendent.

SIR :—I have the honor to submit my report of the work in Manual Training in each branch for the past year.

MANUAL TRAINING IN WOODWORK.

I am pleased to report once more that the work has been marked by a steady advance during the year just closed. New departments have been opened; others have been enlarged; and almost all have added more apparatus to their equipment.

I regret, however, that the shortage of teachers to which I referred in my last annual report, still continues; especially in the case of the teachers holding the elementary certificate entitling them to teach the subject in Rural Schools. Two of the Rural Schools equipped with benches and tools under the Regulations of the Act, were without teachers last year, and a third was vacant during the session August-December, 1907. This is to be deplored, for the experiment of establishing these small Rural Manual Training Schools has proved most successful, and I hope for a large extension of the work in this direction in the future. In each of the vacant schools, the Trustees have made earnest efforts to obtain teachers qualified to give instruction in Manual Training, the work having commended itself thoroughly to them. In point of fact, some of the best work is being done in these rural schools; notably at Roachville, near Sussex, where the drawing and benchwork are of a very high order; also at Bloomfield, Kings Co. I trust that more of our teachers will take advantage of the short courses offered from time to time in the Normal School, and thus provide a regular supply to take the places of those leaving the profession or going elsewhere to pursue it.

There is also a demand for qualified male instructors, who hold, in addition to their Manual Training license, superior or academic licenses for ordinary teaching, to fill posts in Consolidated Schools and in our smaller towns.

As in other years, the Manual Training branch of our public school work has suffered from the drain to the West and the United States. Mr. J. V. Lynn, the efficient and faithful instructor for several years in the Normal School Manual Training department, left in January last to accept a good post in Calgary, and others have been attracted to the

United States, where Manual Training is receiving increased attention everywhere.

The most important events during the year have been the opening of excellent departments in the City of St. John and in the new Consolidated School at Hampton. In St. John the subject has proved entirely successful, and already demands have been made for its extension to other districts of the city. The work is in charge of Mr. H. V. Hayes, who was for many years Principal of the Alexandra School, and thus possesses an intimate acquaintance with St. John's educational system. Mr. Hayes spent the spring of 1907 at the Normal School in preparation for his present position, and has already shown himself to be an efficient Manual Training teacher.

At Hampton, the work has made an excellent beginning. At the official opening in November last it was very gratifying to observe that although the department had been in operation for less than three months the proof of the boys' skill in handicraft was already apparent in the school rooms in the fine array of pictures which had been framed by the pupils as a part of their practical work. Principal Perry is an enthusiast in the newer lines of school work, and has co-operated heartily with the Manual Training teacher in the work of the department.

The department at Chipman, opened in the autumn of 1906, had a very successful year, and the indications are that it will have to be enlarged in the near future. Increased accommodation for the work is likely to be provided, also, in St. Stephen, where the subject is very popular.

The strong tendency now observable in Manual Training, especially in the United States, to depart from fixed "courses," or arbitrary sets of exercises, to be given to all alike, has received increased attention in this Province during the past year, notably at St. Stephen, Milltown, Woodstock and St. Andrews, where large "projects" have been undertaken by individual pupils with excellent results. The accompanying photographs of writing desks, Morris chair, etc., will serve to give an idea of the great scope of the subject in this direction. The sphere of the pupils' interests is greatly broadened and his powers increased by the carrying out of these larger problems of construction and the study of materials and processes involved therein. Most of the teachers are attempting work of this character, the idea being that every boy, during his Manual Training experience, shall have an opportunity of carrying out at least one large project in actual construction.

Mention must also be made of the good work being done at the Consolidated Schools at Riverside and Florenceville, where the Manual Training pupils have done much in providing simple apparatus for school use and in decorating the rooms with tasteful and well made picture frames, shelves, etc.

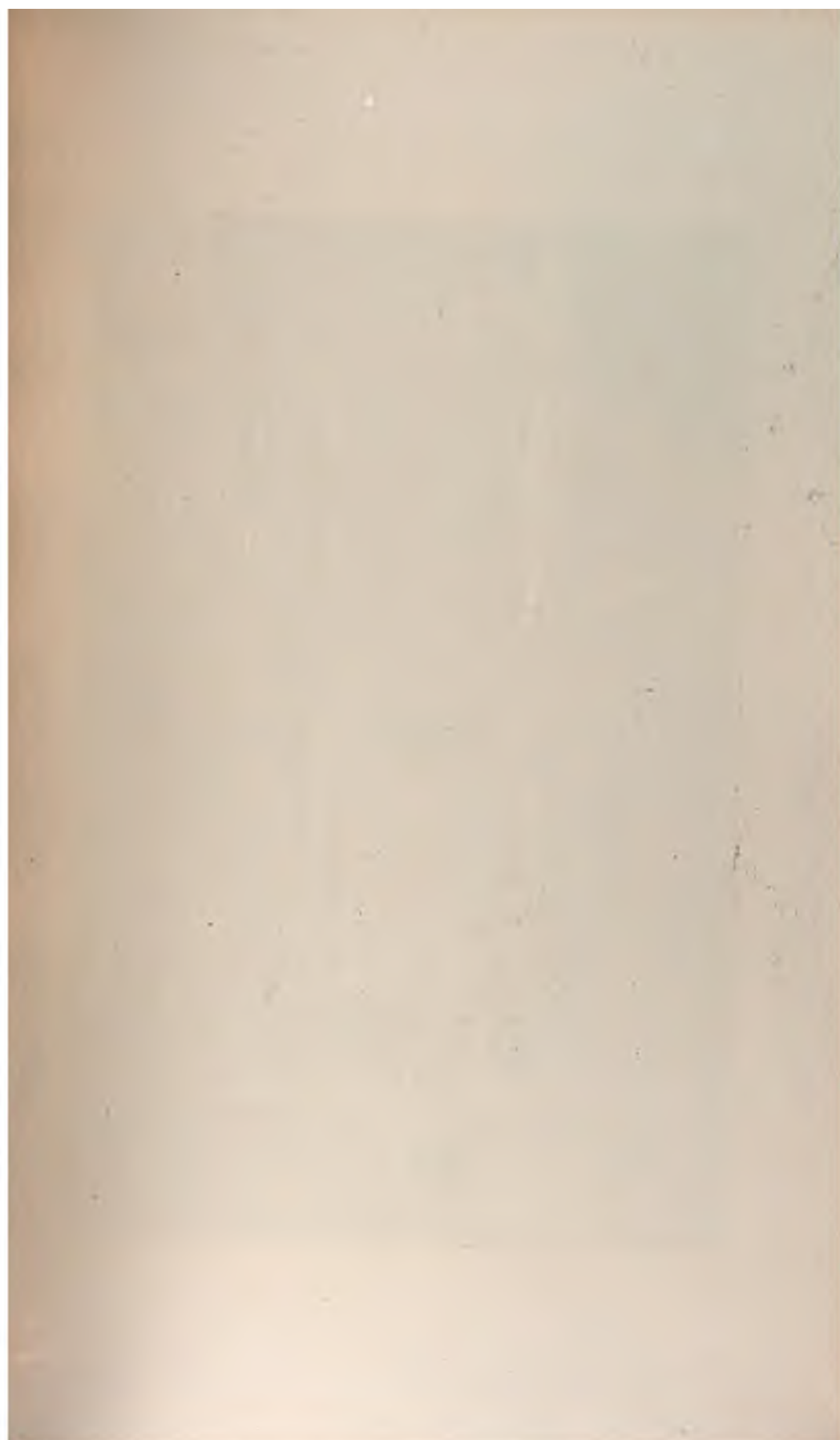
In all, twenty departments have now been equipped for Manual Training in the public schools of this Province, in addition to others which do not come under Government supervision.

HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.

The progress in this branch has also been marked, two new departments having been opened during the year; viz., one in the City of St. John, and one in the Hampton Consolidated School. Both are excellently equipped and present a very attractive appearance with their well arranged work tables, ranges, utensil closets, etc.

As in the early days of Household Science schools in other countries, the question of devising suitable courses of instruction has engaged much attention here. Our regulations were purposely made very broad so as to encourage experimentation and thus eventually to allow of the working out of a course suitable for the schools of the province generally. The subject is so new in Canada that the several training schools for Household Science teachers have not yet thoroughly adjusted their courses to the needs of the country. Earnest and constant thought is being given to the matter, however, and I have no doubt that the problem will be solved successfully as the years go on.

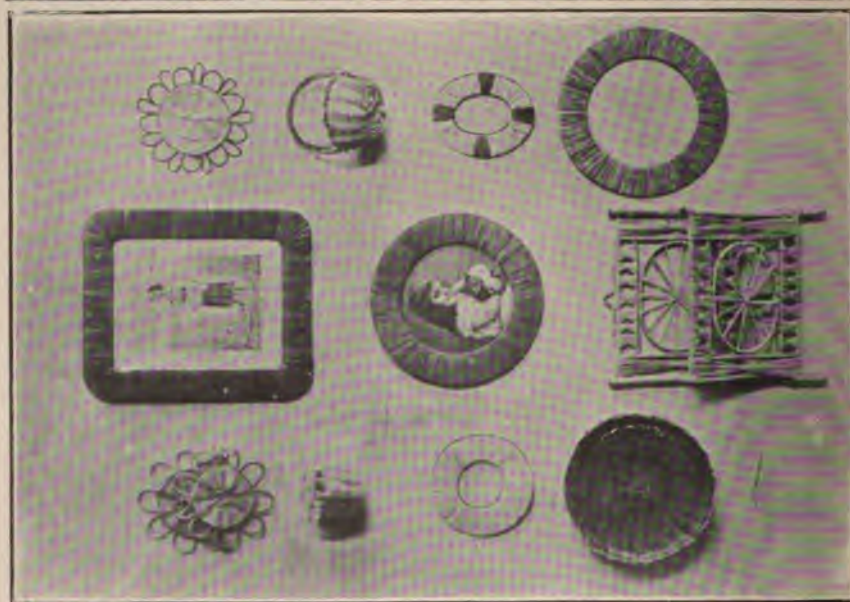
For the present, good work is being done by the several Instructors, chiefly along the lines of their own training courses, aided by such lists of approved lessons from other countries with which I have been able to provide them. In this connection, mention must be made of very successful experiments carried on last spring in the Household Science departments at Kingston and Riverside Consolidated Schools. For about six or eight weeks the pupils in these departments prepared dinners which were supplied at cost price to the school children. Great interest was evinced and the Principals report that good results were obtained. On account of the great amount of work entailed on the Household Science teachers, it does not appear that this plan could be followed for the whole year, but so valuable was the experience gained that it is hoped that something of the sort may be carried out during each year. At Kingston very excellent results were obtained in sewing, simple gar-



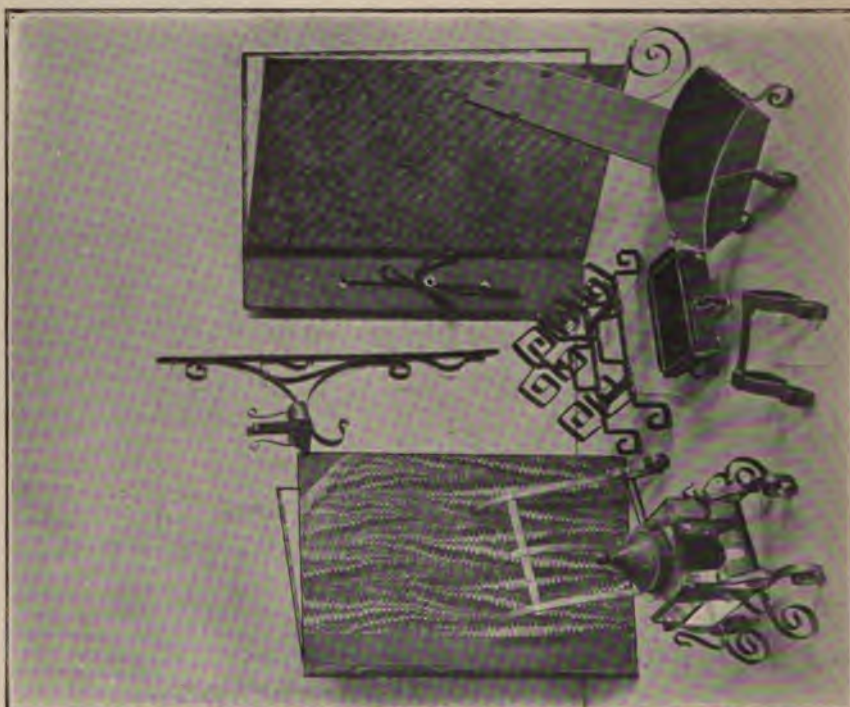


ST. STEPHEN MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL AND SOME PUPILS' WORK.



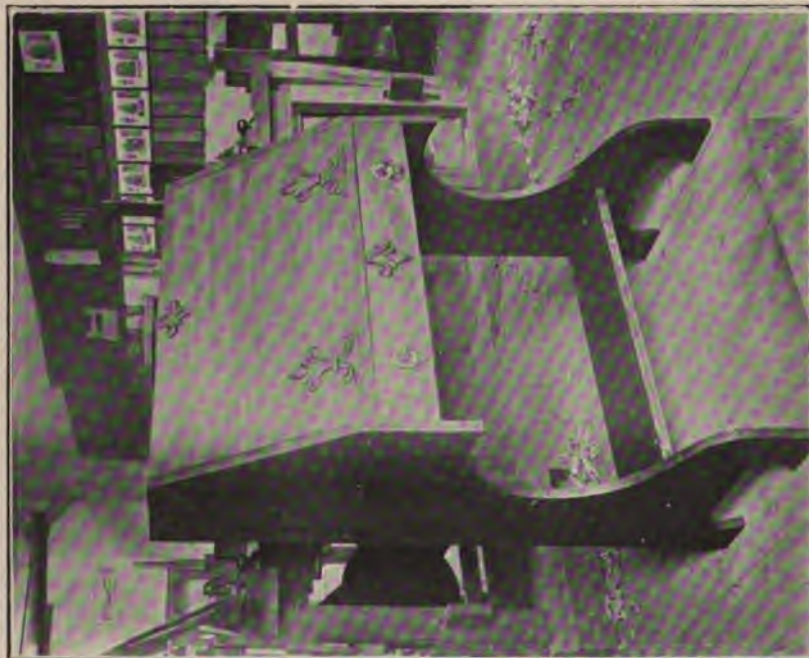


MANUAL TRAINING IN THE NORMAL SCHOOL.
Basketry and Rattan Work.



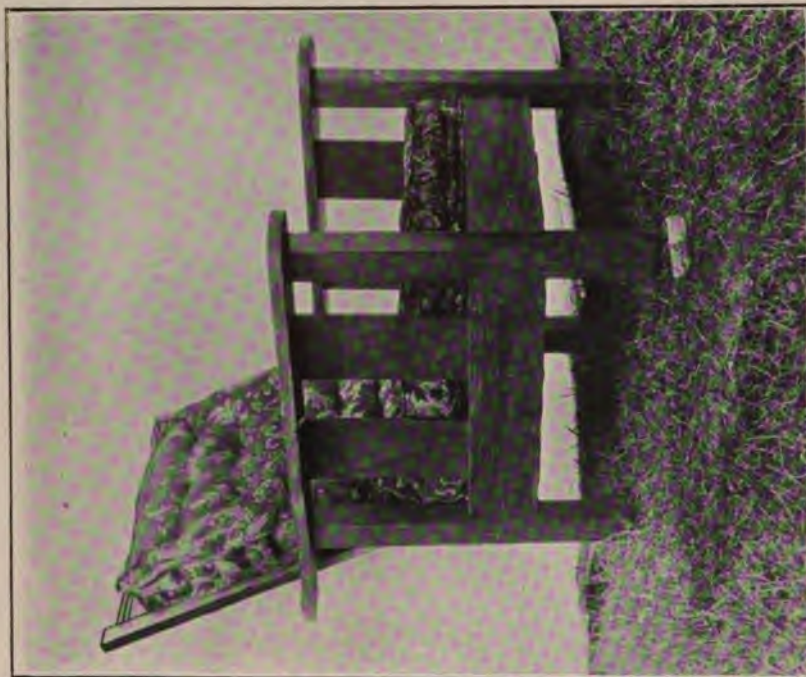
MANUAL TRAINING IN THE NORMAL SCHOOL.
Veneer, Ironwork and Elementary Bookbinding.





ST. STEPHEN MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

A Useful Model made by a Grade IX Boy.



MILLTOWN MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

"A Present for Father" made by Pupil of Grade IX.



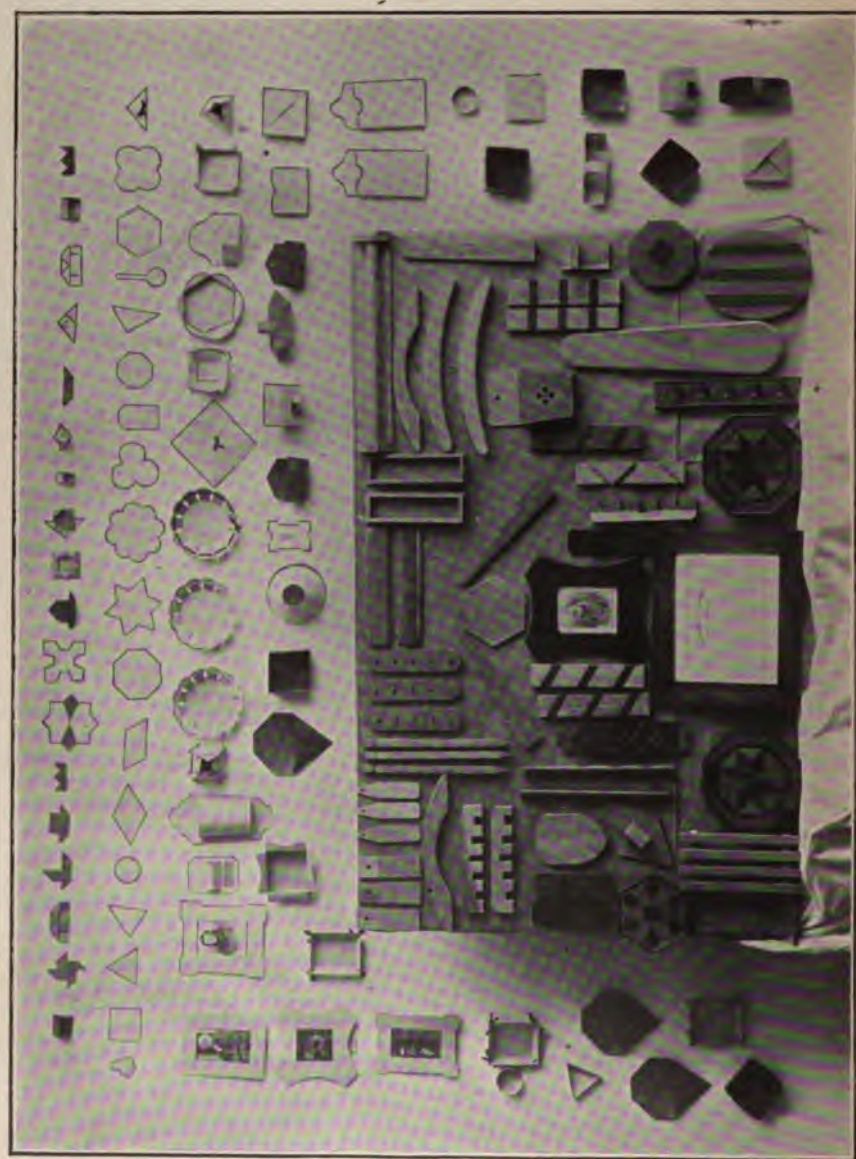


FIG. 1. A COLLECTION OF VARIOUS GEOMETRIC SHAPES.

ments being made by the pupils in addition to the usual exercises in tacking, seaming, felling, fancy stitching, darning, patching, etc.

Good work in this line was also done in the rest of the Household Science Schools, but I am strongly of opinion that instruction in sewing, etc., should, as in Great Britain, be given by all women teachers and not left to the few Household Science specialists. I trust that when the projected extension to the Normal School is accomplished and a Household Science department established therein, all our teachers may receive instruction and be prepared for teaching in this most important part of a girl's education.

The Ladies' College at Sackville continues to do excellent work in training teachers of Household Science; their graduates having made a good showing in their several positions in our Household Science Schools.

In all, six departments of Household Science have now been equipped in New Brunswick.

MANUAL TRAINING IN THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

In January, 1907, on Mr. J. V. Lynn's leaving, it was decided to make the experiment of appointing as assistant to Miss Baxter, then the second instructor in the Normal School, one of the graduates from the special course then just concluded. Mr. F. J. Patterson was selected as the first to be appointed under this plan, and after one year's experience of its working it has been decided to continue the experiment for another year. Mr. Patterson served faithfully and well during the two terms of 1907, and now proceeds to Hampton to fill the post of Instructor in the Consolidated School there. His place is to be filled by Mr. W. H. McLean, a graduate of the 1907 advanced course, and holder also of a Superior License in the regular subjects. As in previous years, the work in the Normal School has been hampered by the lack of proper accommodation, but this is to be remedied in the proposed additional building, which it is earnestly hoped may soon become an accomplished fact. The work for the general students was continued in the same manner as in the previous two years, and consisted of instructions in general educational handwork suitable for all the grades of the public schools; each student working through a fairly comprehensive course of exercises capable of being given in the ordinary school room throughout the pupils' school years. The special courses have been carried on as in previous years, due attention being paid to the prevailing tendencies in the direction of

more and better correlation of the work with the other subjects of the public school course.

The accompanying photographs will serve to show some of the lines of work taken up in the special courses last year in addition to the regular course in drawing and benchwork in wood.

The growing importance of the matter of Technical Education in Canada and the United States is causing great attention to be directed to Manual Training, Household Science and kindred subjects. During the past year I have received several inquiries from Normal School authorities elsewhere as to what is being done in this direction in our Provincial Normal School, and have forwarded copies of our syllabus for their guidance.

GENERAL.

I was able during my journey of inspections to attend several of the County Institutes, where I gave expositions and demonstrations of Handwork applied to school decoration, etc. It is somewhat unfortunate that the meetings of the Institutes are all held about the same time, thus preventing my visiting them all, and placing before the teachers already in the field the newer developments occurring from time to time in my department of school affairs.

It is evident, from the large numbers of requests for advice, etc., which I am constantly receiving, that many of our general teachers are taking up handwork in their schools. During the year several experienced teachers have also spent from two to four weeks in the Normal School for the special purpose of acquiring a knowledge of the newer lines of educational handwork now being carried on there and have returned to their schools with many new ideas.

In my last report I ventured to call attention to the great changes being made in High Schools elsewhere by the introduction of Manual Training, and to suggest that there were indications that the time is ripe for something of the sort in New Brunswick. During the past year I have seen no reason to change my opinion. On the contrary, I believe that the matter of Manual Training High Schools is of increased importance to-day, and will, I trust, receive the consideration of the Board of Education in the near future.

My cordial thanks are due to the officers of the Department, the District Inspector, and the Principal and Staff of the Normal School, for the help afforded me in my work during the year.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. B. KIDNER.

Fredericton, N. B., 3rd January, 1908.

III.—Report of Principal of MacDonald Consolidated School,
Kingston, N. B.

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Supt. of Education,
Fredericton, N. B.

SIR :—As you are aware, with the closing of the year in June last, the control of this school was assumed by the Trustees of the Consolidated District. It is a matter for congratulation and of great local interest, that this school will continue to enjoy the favor of Sir William McDonald and Prof. Robertson, in a substantial grant toward its maintenance. The special grant from the Government has also been much appreciated by the people, and it was the unanimous decision in each district to continue the school for another three years.

The opening in August found an entirely new staff of teachers, and in lessening the number by one, it has necessitated some considerable change in the school organization, which changes I have every reason to believe have not been too great to impair the efficiency of departments.

The primary department now includes Grades I, II and III, with Miss Eva M. McCracken, B. A., as teacher. The enrolment last term was 57.

Grades IV, V, and VI comprise the intermediate department. The number enrolled was 44. Miss Margaret E. Archibald is teacher.

The course in Household Science is conducted by Miss Mabel L. Marvin, a graduate of the Mount Allison school of Domestic Science. This branch of our course continues to be very popular.

In all these departments I am confident that the work is being conducted with much skill and attended with excellent results.

In my own class room are Grades VII, VIII, IX, X and XI, with an enrolment of 44. Miss Marvin is assistant in this room, taking charge of Grades VII and VIII. An effort has been made to introduce the study of classics into the grammar school grades, with due care that by this, the course in Nature Study shall not suffer. In the early part of the year, when the primary grades were very large, Miss Marvin assisted in that room.

It was found impossible to secure the services of a regularly licensed teacher for Manual Training. I have endeavoured to carry on this work as best I could, and to familiarize myself as much as possible with it. My own preparation for this work was limited to the course received at Normal School.

The results in School Gardening were not all that was hoped for. The unusual rainy season, and the neglect which the garden suffered during the summer holidays, have been factors against us. The season seems to have been especially favorable for the orchard, trees and hedges.

The attendance during the term has in the main been satisfactory. Certain disturbing factors have entered in, that have materially affected the percentage daily present. In the upper departments this percentage has been 80.

I am pleased to report that the deportment of pupils has been excellent; that Trustees are careful in their duty, and that the people generally continue to take a kindly interest in the school and its welfare. I have every reason to be enthusiastic in regard to "Consolidation," as the best system for rural schools.

Respectfully submitted,

Kingston, N. B., Jan. 11, 1908.

F. A. JEWETT,
Principal.

IV.—Report of Principal of Riverside Consolidated School.

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Supt. of Education.

During the past year the Riverside Consolidated School has continued to give general satisfaction. Over two hundred pupils were enrolled and the percentage of attendance was excellent.

VANS.

The cost of drawing the vans was higher in 1906-7 than during the present year. Below is a statement of the present cost :—

PLACE.	Distance, (One Way.)	No. of Children.	Cost for Driving for School Year.
Midway... ..	6½ miles.....	24	\$464
Beaver Brook... ..	5 miles.....	15	350
The Ridge... ..	3 miles.....	7	193
The Hill... ..	2½ miles.....	17	200

Of this the government pays half. Trips were made regularly with little inconvenience, and the attendance of the van-children was almost perfect.

EXAMINATIONS.

In July of 1907 the "Departmental Examinations" were conducted in the School, instead of at Hillsboro, as heretofore. The largest number of candidates wrote that have ever written in the County, and the change seemed justified. Of the Riverside students who wrote, seven have since gone to College and six are attending the Provincial Normal School.

MANUAL TRAINING AND HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.

Manual Training continues to be the most popular subject with the boys. The public, too, have come to recognize its value, and one seldom or never hears a word against it. While Household Science is appreciated by the girls and all who visit the school, there are still a few in the community who are unreasonably prejudiced against the subject. Both Miss McIntyre and Mr. Peacock are enthusiastic workers, and under their direction these departments are bound to be all that is claimed for them.

SCHOOL GARDENING.

The garden work was kept up as usual, and some more land prepared for cultivation. A good deal of time and money was spent on the lawns during the year, and as a consequence the grounds present a much fairer appearance. The school garden work would justify its existence for this reason alone, even were no other to be found.

LIBRARY.

A number of expensive books were purchased during the year, and over one hundred volumes were presented by the Hon. C. J. Osman. The Hon. A. R. McClelan also presented a number of books, and both gentlemen contributed liberally to the funds in money. About a dozen periodicals were taken by the school.

LEAGUE OF THE EMPIRE.

A branch of the "League of the Empire," established in the school early in 1907, has been a great success. It is at once the literary society of the school, conducting debates, publishing a paper, etc., and a bond of union between the school and the children of the Empire in other lands.

TEACHERS.

Misses Ruel, Turner and Atkinson retired from the school in June. Miss Stella R. Crocker was engaged to teach Grades IV and V, and Miss Julia A. McIntyre to take the Household Science work and Grades II and III. As the manual subjects are now only taught three afternoons a week, it was found possible to maintain the efficiency of the school with six teachers instead of seven. Of the \$3,700 voted annually by the district for school purposes, about \$2,200 go to pay teachers' salaries. The average salary paid during the first year the school was in operation was \$247, exclusive of Provincial grants. This year the average is \$365, an increase of over forty per cent. in two years.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. J. TRUEMAN,
Principal.

146 REPORT OF FLORENCEVILLE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL 1907

V.—Report of Principal of The Florenceville Consolidated School.

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Supt. of Education,
Fredericton, N. B.

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the report of Florenceville Consolidated School.

The school has now been in operation three terms; during that time not one trip has been missed by the vans, although last winter was one of the severest in this section for many years.

For the term just ended the enrolment was 144; the percentage was over 80. The great scarcity of labor has been against a high percentage, many of the boys being forced to remain at home during harvesting, etc.

The year opened with three departments; but owing to the school attracting a much larger attendance and average than was estimated, a fourth department had to be formed.

Miss Frances Pritchard resigned from the teaching staff at close of first term, and was succeeded in Domestic Science by Miss Jean Patterson, of Truro, N. S., who also has control of Grades I and II. Miss Margaret Pickle is in charge of Sloyd and Grades III, IV and V. Miss Nellie Harmon of Grades VI, VII and VIII.

Under Miss Patterson's instruction the Domestic Science work has become very popular with parents and pupils alike. In fact, one of the problems we have to deal with is not to overcrowd that department. From Grade VI to IX, inclusive, this course is compulsory. However, at present Grades X and XI are invariably electing to take this subject, showing that the new order of things is appealing to the people.

In Sloyd the results are exceptionally good and the boys are painstaking and zealous in their work.

School Garden work was not the success that we wished, owing to the Trustees not being able to procure a caretaker for the garden during holidays. As there is a caretaker in sight for next vacation, we have little doubt but that during the ensuing year this department will be made as attractive as any of our special lines.

Two of the objections to the Consolidated School system have been clearly answered by the results of the last year. One is the question of taxation, and the other is that the scholastic subjects are too much neglected for the special.

The taxation of the Consolidated District for the last year was only 60 cents on the hundred dollars. This is very much smaller than the rate of the majority of even country schools provided with a second or often third class teacher.

Out of seventeen pupils trying Normal School Entrance Examinations last July, only one failure was reported, those passing making admirable averages, the leaders leading the county in first and second classes, and ranking high in the Province. These results plainly show that the second objection also is groundless.

Non-resident scholars are coming in from all parts of the county, even from Victoria County. The present enrolment of pupils from outside districts is twenty, notwithstanding that graded schools are in operation in many surrounding districts.

Of the present enrollment in the advanced department, twelve will write first class entrance, and five matriculation examinations.

One of the pleasing features of the school is the keen competitive spirit aroused by the largeness of classes and monthly examinations. The names of all those making above 80 per cent. on these written tests are published in the county papers, arranged in order of merit.

Another feature is the splendid discipline evident in all departments. The pupils seem to have pride in maintaining good order instead of the old desire of promoting disorder.

A new piano has been provided for the use of the school. The teachers are to pay one-half the cost of this by public entertainments. Each morning the pupils march to the large assembly hall, where the opening exercises are held, and patriotic songs are sung.

Empire Day was observed in a fitting manner. A program of patriotic music was rendered by the pupils, and eloquent speeches were delivered by J. K. Flemming, M. P. P., Rev. Messrs. Anderson, Daggett, Pierce, and Dr. Ross, Chairman of the Board of Trustees. The building was crowded to its fullest capacity, and the vans presented a beautiful spectacle as they withdrew from the building fluttering gaily with their miniature flags.

148 REPORT OF FLORENCEVILLE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL 1

The Carleton County Institute convened in the Consolidated building in October. After the sessions the teachers visited the different departments and very much admired the up-to-date arrangements and modern apparatus—including separate noiseless desks, individual chemical apparatus, gasoline engine, etc.

In fine, I may say that the whole machinery is running smoothly, and the people are not only satisfied but highly pleased with the new order of things.

Before closing my brief report, I must thank the Trustees and ratepayers for their kind assistance and many words of encouragement, which have tended to make my efforts much more productive of good results than they otherwise would have been.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

FRED C. SQUIRES,
Principal Florenceville Consolidated School

VI.—Report of Principal of Hampton Consolidated School, Hampton,
Kings County.

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Supt. of Education,
Fredericton, N. B.

SIR :—I have the honor to submit my first report as Principal of the Hampton Consolidated School.

The Hampton Consolidated School is situated half way between Hampton Village and Hampton Station, on the right hand side of the road leading to the Village. This central location is much to its advantage.

The building was begun November, 1906. The foundation is of stone, and the superstructure of wood. The contractors, Messrs. J. Wm. Smith and Geo. Langstroth, have reason to be proud of their work. The architect, Mr. J. Ernest Fairweather, of St. John, has been untiring in his efforts to have the building up-to-date in every particular. The heating, ventilation, and sewerage systems are giving good satisfaction. Water is pumped from the well into two large tanks, whence it is distributed throughout the building. The upper tank is connected with a fire hose on each floor—in fire drill these are in charge of select divisions of the larger boys.

The school contains six ordinary teaching rooms. Four of these are arranged to seat from fifty to sixty pupils each, and two thirty pupils each. One of these smaller rooms was designed as a laboratory, but up to present has been used as a class room. Besides these, there are special rooms for Domestic Science and Manual Training, a private office and library, a large assembly hall on the upper flat, and wide corridors leading to all parts of the building. There are two large playrooms, one for the girls, the other for the boys; and two storerooms. In the basement are automatic flush closets, the engine and furnace room and coal bins.

The school grounds are five acres in extent. The part in front of the school has been nicely graded and will form the school lawn. Two driveways lead to the front entrance. In the rear of the building are the playgrounds and the site of the school garden. The school ground was thickly covered with large boulders, but these are being removed and the grounds graded. The wet summer and autumn of 1907 interfered considerably with this work, but it will be continued in the spring. When

completed there will be baseball and football grounds, tennis courts, and croquet grounds, and a running track.

In a corner next the boys' playground there is about half an acre of woods, comprising nearly all our coniferous trees. On the other side of the building, adjoining the girls' ground, at the foot of a rocky wall about twelve feet high, extending from the building to the boundary of the lot, is a strip of small hardwood trees. This retreat is to be converted into a fernery.

The Consolidated District was formed of three districts, viz :—Hampton Village, Hampton Station, and Hendricks' Districts. The total valuation of the new district is \$344,995.00. Two of these districts, Hampton Village and Hampton Station, have always maintained good schools, but Hendrick's district had not had a school for several years, in fact did not even have school buildings. This is the only locality that requires a van. A one-horse van brings nine children from this section, hitherto without school privileges.

The school opened for regular work August 26th, with Miss Margaret Stewart in charge of Grades I and II; Miss Phoebe Robertson, B. A., with Grades III and IV; Miss Ella Seely, Grade V; Miss Clara G. Turner, Grades VI and VII; Miss Louise Wetmore, Grade VIII. Miss Turner also conducted the work in Household Science department three afternoons per week, and Miss Wetmore the Manual Training department for the same time. The Principal had charge of Grades IX, X and XI, and also gave instruction in Drawing and Nature work to Grades VII and VIII.

Miss Wetmore resigned her position at the end of six weeks. Miss Pearl Currie took up the work till Nov. 8th, when Miss Ethel I. Duffy supplied for the remainder of the term. For the next term Mr. Fred J. Patterson, who has been assisting in the Normal School in Manual Training for the past year, has been employed.

The enrollment for the term was 202, and the number of pupils daily present on an average was 177.5, and the percentage of attendance 85.3. The enrollment for the last term under the old system was 185; the average 122, and the percentage 65.5. It will be noticed that while only 17 more pupils attended the new school, the average daily attendance of the new school shows an increase of 52 over the old, and in percentage the new shows an advantage of about 20 per cent. These figures speak well for consolidation. Not only this, but the children are delighted with the school and its work. A loyal spirit is found in all, and they lend themselves willingly to every phase of school organization.

The Kings County Teachers' Institute was held in the new building Nov. 7th and 8th.

On the afternoon of Nov. 7th the School was formally opened by Lieutenant Governor Tweedie in the presence of a large audience. Speeches were delivered by the Lieutenant Governor, Premier Robinson, Surveyor General Sweeney, Dr. J. R. Inch, Inspector Steeves, Dr. G. U. Hay, Dr. MacVey, and others. Money prizes were offered by Lieutenant Governor and Premier. Medals have also been offered for Manual Training, Domestic Science, and Mathematics; besides, there are several other prizes of books for particular rooms and grades.

On the evening of Dec. 19th, the scholars held a concert in the Assembly Hall to aid in the purchase of a piano for the school. The concert was well attended and much appreciated. The proceeds of the evening amounted to \$78.00.

During the term, Professor Lloyd has given one hour per week vocal instruction to all the school. The school is very fortunate in having the services of so distinguished and able an instructor. Prof. Lloyd gives his services free for the year. He uses the new Educational Music Readers, published by Messrs. Ginn & Co.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

HORACE G. PERRY,
Principal.

Hampton, Kings Co., N. B., January 4th, 1908.

VII.—Report of Summer School of Science.

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Supt. of Education,
Fredericton, N. B.

SIR :—I have the honor to submit the following report of the twenty-first session of the Summer School of Science for the Atlantic Provinces of Canada, which met at Riverside, N. B., July 2nd to 19th, 1907.

The session was opened by a public meeting, held in the Assembly Hall of the Consolidated School, Ex-Governor McClelan presiding.

The interest manifested in the work by the students attending this year was great. The closeness of application, and the intelligent appreciation shown was a source of satisfaction to the instructors and of profit to the students themselves.

The opportunities for field work afforded by Riverside and vicinity were excellent, and advantage was taken of them by the enthusiastic band of Nature Study students present at the school.

The commodious and well-lighted and well-ventilated class rooms of the Consolidated School added very much to the comfort of the members who daily met in them. This school is a striking evidence of the intelligence, public spirit and progressiveness of the inhabitants of the thriving villages of Albert and Riverside.

The excursions held to the Joggins, Cape Enrage, Hopewell Cape, the Hillshoro Plaster Quarries, and other points of interest, were instructive and interesting. These excursions were provided by the residents, without cost to the school.

A very interesting and profitable series of public lectures were held, which were well attended and fully appreciated by the members of the school, as well as by the residents of the villages and surrounding country. The following were the lecturers and their subjects :—

W. W. Andrews, LL. D., Sackville, N. B.—“Three Tons of Hay to the Acre.”

C. C. Jones, LL. D., Fredericton, N. B.—“What the Natural Sciences Owe to Mathematics.”

Wm. McIntosh, Esq., St. John, N. B.—“Insect Life.”

Miss E. Robinson, St. John, N. B.—“Personal Reminiscences of Oxford.”

F. H. Sexton, Ph. D., Halifax, N. S.—“The Significance of Technical Education in the Maritime Provinces.”

W. R. Campbell, M. A., Truro, N. S.—“Some Canadian Authors and Their Works.”

The school is indebted, for courtesies shown, to the inhabitants of Riverside and Albert, especially to Hon. A. R. McClelan, Messrs. McClelan Bros., Principal G. J. Trueman, M. A., and Hon. Mr. Osman, M. P. P., and Mrs. Osman, of Hillsboro.

The next session of the School will be held at Sackville, N. B., July 7th to 24th, 1908.

OFFICERS FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

President—Prof. W. W. Andrews, LL. D., Sackville, N. B.

Vice-Presidents—L. A. DeWolfe, M. Sc., Truro, N. S.; G. J. Trueman, M. A., Riverside, N. B.; Miss Ethel A. Tanton, Summerside, P. E. I.

Sec.-Treasurer—J. D. Seaman, Esq., Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Board of Directors—President; Secretary-Treasurer; L. W. Bailey, LL. D., Fredericton, N. B.; W. R. Campbell, M. A., Truro, N. S.; W. F. Kempton, B. A., Yarmouth, N. S.; B. McKittrick, B. A., Lunenburg, N. S.; W. W. Andrews, LL. D., Sackville, N. B.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from 1906.....	\$ 3 34
Grant from Government of Nova Scotia.....	200 00
Grant from Government of New Brunswick... ..	200 00
Grant from Government of Prince Edward Island... ..	50 00
Enrollment Fees.....	109 00
Advertisements in Calendar... ..	160 00
Proceeds of Entertainment.....	37 50
	<hr/> \$759 84

Expenditure.

Calendar and Other Printing... ..	\$155 33
Postage, Freight, Expressage, and Advertising... ..	181 00
Instructors, Officers, and Lecturers.....	355 41
Class Expenses, and Incidentals.....	35 98
Balance on hand.....	32 12
	<hr/> \$759 84

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,

J. D. SEAMAN,
Sec.-Treasurer.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Nov., 1907.

APPENDIX E.

Reports of County Teachers' Institutes.

ALBERT COUNTY INSTITUTE.

The thirtieth annual meeting of the Albert County Teachers' Institute met in joint session with the Westmorland County Institute, in the Assembly Hall of the Aberdeen High School of Moncton, Thursday and Friday, October 10th and 11th, the President, Geo. J. Trueman, M. A., in the chair. Forty-three teachers enrolled as members of the Albert County Institute.

The first paper read was one on Attention, by Inspector O'Brien, suggesting some excellent methods for securing and retaining it. This was followed by an interesting discussion of some of the Educational Problems of To-day, by President Trueman.

In the second session, Mr. Cowperthwaite, M. A., read an admirable paper on the Teaching of Composition. Dr. G. U. Hay opened the discussion which followed. The League of the Empire, of which a branch has been established at Riverside, was advocated as furnishing one means of reform in Composition.

The Institute afterwards separated into four sections. The Advanced Teachers' section enjoyed the benefits of a Question Bureau, led by Dr. Inch.

The public meeting held Thursday evening was well attended, Principal Oulton, of the Aberdeen School, in the chair. Dr. Inch and others spoke on Educational matters. Music was furnished by local talent.

On Friday a thorough gymnasium training was advocated by Jos. F. Alexander in a paper entitled "Physical Culture in the School." An interesting and instructive drill was given by a class from the Aberdeen School, led by the Physical Instructor, Mr. Eymann. Miss F. B. Hoar then dealt in a thorough manner with the work in Manual Training in the Primary Grades.

The members derived much benefit from the talk on Hard Places in Grammar, by Inspector O'Brien. The Pension Scheme of the Canada

Annuity Co. was brought forward by their representative, and a committee was appointed to look into its merits and report at the Provincial Institute.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, Geo. J. Trueman, M. A.; Vice-President, Edna M. Floyd; Sec.-Treasurer, Orland R. Atkinson. Additional members of Executive, Frank H. Blake and Martha E. Avar.

ORLAND R. ATKINSON, Secretary.
GEO. J. TRUUMAN, President.

CARLETON COUNTY INSTITUTES.

The thirtieth annual meeting of the Carleton County Teachers' Institute met in the new Consolidated School building, Florenceville, October 10th and 11th, with an enrollment of seventy-two.

At the opening session President Richards' address on "Efficient Teaching," was much appreciated. Under the four heads, "Thorough Knowledge," "Ability to Control," "Ability to Teach," and "The Teacher Out of the School," he dealt with many of the problems of school work in a logical and masterly manner. Inspector F. B. Meagher's address dealt principally with the subject of Consolidation. Rev. J. H. Anderson welcomed the teachers and gave a very appropriate address on "The Teachers' Mission."

Afternoon Session.—The afternoon session opened with a very interesting address on "How to Manage the Boy," by F. C. Squires, B. A. He dealt particularly with the Boy's love of heroes and athletics, and recommended teachers to make use of these in establishing a bond of union between themselves and their boys.

The Pension Fund proposed by the Annuity Company of Canada was explained by Mr. Beverley R. Armstrong, St. John. After a brief discussion it was decided to leave the matter to a committee to report at the next session. The committee consisted of C. D. Richards, R. E. Estabrooks, L. H. Baldwin, Marion R. Tompkins, and Annie E. Dibblee. The Institute then adjourned to the Manual Training Department, where an interesting lesson was given by Margaret M. Pickle.

On Thursday evening a most enthusiastic public meeting was held. The speakers were Rev. Mr. Anderson, Dr. D. W. Ross, Inspector F. B.

Meagher, Rev. Mr. Pierce, Mr. J. Kidd Fleming, and Solicitor General W. P. Jones. Various musical selections were rendered during the evening.

Friday Morning Session.—On Friday morning the Pension Fund Committee reported, and the following resolution was adopted:—

"Resolved that the Pension Scheme as outlined by B. R. Armstrong, Esq., St. John, representing the Annuity Company of Canada, whereby Government and teachers contribute, does not appear to us to give adequate returns for the money invested;

"And further resolved that the Scheme whereby the Government alone contributes and the teachers receive a pension at the age of sixty, while preferable to the first scheme does not meet fully the requirements.

"And further resolved that the fund required to be paid by the Government to the Annuity Company would be better invested if some scheme were adopted whereby the same would be distributed yearly among those teachers who have taught fifteen years and upwards."

Dr. D. W. Ross then discussed the Physiological and Psychological Aspects of Some Subjects, illustrating his talk with diagrams on the blackboard.

The Institute then repaired to the Domestic Science Department, where a very dainty lunch was prepared and served by a class of girls, under the direction of Miss Jean H. Patterson.

On Friday afternoon Mr. J. H. Bannett presented a thoughtful and instructive paper on History.

Votes of thanks were tendered to all who had aided in making the stay at Florenceville pleasant and profitable.

Officers for ensuing year:—President, F. C. Squires, B. A.; Vice-President, L. H. Baldwin; Secretary, R. E. Estabrooks. Additional members, Miss Minnie S. Carman and Miss Nellie Harmon.

Place and date of next meeting was left to the Executive.

Secretary.

CHAS. D. RICHARDS,

President.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY INSTITUTE.

The Institute opened with addresses by the President, Mrs. John McGibbon, by the Chief Superintendent, and by Inspector Carter. On Thursday afternoon, after a discussion of the subjects, the following resolution was adopted:—

"That this Institute of Charlotte County Teachers place on record its belief in the principle of pensions, its appreciation of the efforts of the Government of New Brunswick in this matter, and the hope that they will still give the subject their careful consideration."

A paper on School Gardens, by Miss Kerr, of Bocahec, was then read, and followed by discussion. The Secretary, by permission, presented to each teacher a list of the school districts of the county, with some remarks upon their names. The Chief Superintendent called the attention of teachers to the Empire Day prizes, offered by the League of the Empire, and the Lord Meath challenge cups.

Instead of an evening session, the visiting teachers were invited to attend a reception given by the trustees and teachers of St. Stephen, which was much enjoyed.

On Friday morning, Miss M. A. C. Osborne read a paper on "What Knowledge is of Most Worth: Mr. M. R. Tuttle one on the Representative Powers and Their Cultivation; and the Institute was divided into two sections, to discuss respectively First Steps in Number and the Teaching of English Composition.

At the afternoon session, Miss S. H. J. Millidge led in a discussion of the teaching of Drawing. Miss E. D. Bartlett read a paper on Spelling, and Principal Bridges, of the Normal School, spoke on the subject of Elementary Reading: after which the Institute listened to a brief address by Mr. W. J. Corthall, of Calais, on the teacher's work.

The following officers were chosen:—President, Mrs. W. J. Graham, Milltown; Vice-President, Mr. William Woods, St. Andrews; Sec.-Treasurer, Mr. F. O. Sullivan, St. Stephen. Additional members of Executive Committee, Miss M. A. Kerr, Bocahec; Miss H. L. Milliken, Whittier Bridge; and Miss R. M. Allingham, Wilson's Beach.

Time and place of next meeting were left to the incoming Executive. The thanks of the Institute were tendered to the Chief Superintendent and Principal Bridges for their presence and encouragement; and the

Chief Superintendent was asked by resolution to consider the matter of procuring for the schools of this province the illustrative material offered by the League of the Empire.

J. VROOM,

Secretary.

MARY D. MCGIBBON,

President.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY INSTITUTE.

The annual session of the Gloucester County Teachers' Institute met at the Grammar School at Bathurst on the 17th and 18th of October.

President P. Girdwood presiding. Thirty-three teachers enrolled. The President in opening lecture gave a most interesting and practical address, dwelling chiefly on the necessity of thorough teaching. He was followed by Miss Helen Degraze who read, in French, an excellent paper on Composition. It was highly commended and discussed by Messrs. Jean Robichaud, Edouard Degraze, D. L. Mitchell, Jerome Boudreau, Misses Laura Eddy, Emma C. Stout, the President, and Mr. Kidner.

In the afternoon session, Mr. D. L. Mitchell gave a valuable paper on Patriotism, those taking part in discussion being the President, Messrs. McGraze, Robichaud, Daigle, and others. Then Mr. Kidner addressed the meeting on Manual Training.

At the third session on Friday morning, Mr. A. E. Daigle delivered an address on the Teaching of Decimals. Inspector Doucet opened the discussion and was followed by Messrs. Jerome Boudreau, Jean Robichaud, Misses Eddy, Stout, and McNair. Then Mr. Armstrong gave a talk about a pension scheme and a resolution is forwarded to the Government about the matter.

In the afternoon session Miss Eddy gave a practical lesson in teaching French to English pupils. Then Mr. Jerome Boudreau, the veteran teacher of Gloucester County, addressed the Institute on general education, speaking chiefly on the noble character of the work of the teacher. He was followed by Mr. O. Turgeon, M. P., who told the Teachers to try and have higher pay for the noble work they are doing. He said also that more consideration should be given to the teaching of the possibilities of the Maritime Provinces.

The election of officers resulted as follows:—President, Jean G. Robichaud; Vice-President, Agnes Nichol; Secretary, Edouard Degraze. Additional members, D. L. Mitchell, A. E. Daigle.

Votes of thanks were given to Messrs. Turgeon, the President and Secretary.

CHAS. C. POIRIER,

Secretary.

P. GIRDWOOD,

President.

KENT COUNTY INSTITUTE.

The Kent County Teachers' Institute met in the Grammar School building, Richibucto, Oct. 24th and 25th. The following program was carried out:—

Thursday, 10 a. m.—Address by President A. E. Pearson. Paper on Manual Training, W. H. McLean. 2 p. m., Teachers' Pensions, Paper, by H. H. Stuart, read by C. M. McCann. Teachers' Annuities, B. R. Armstrong. Discussions opened by Miss M. Chrystal.

Friday, 9 a. m.—Lesson illustrating the influence of the Inclination of the Earth's Axis on Climate, by L. R. Hetherington. 2 p. m., Lesson of first year in Music, J. A. Edmonds.

Thirty-five teachers enrolled.

The following resolution was adopted with one dissentient vote:—

"Resolved that the Kent County Teachers' Institute, having heard the plan of pensions for teachers, proposing to give any teacher who has reached the age of 60 years, and is engaged in the profession, a yearly amount equal to \$7.50 for each year of teaching work, which proposal was made by the Annuity Company of Canada, heartily approves of the same, providing satisfactory arrangements be made for a loss of time during active work or at end of period, through the disability of the teacher."

A largely attended public meeting was held Thursday evening in the Temperance Hall. Addresses were delivered by W. D. Carter, Dr. J. T. Bourque, Father McLoughlan, A. E. Pearson, and H. M. Ferguson.

The following officers were elected:—President, J. A. Edmonds, Richibucto; Vice-President, Miss Julia Leger, Buctouche; Sec.-Treasurer, C. M. McCann, Buctouche. Additional members of Executive, M. Gaudie McInerney, Rexton; A. E. Pearson, Bass River.

The Institute meets at Buctouche next year.

L. R. HETHERINGTON,

Secretary.

A. E. PEARSON,

President.

KINGS AND QUEENS COUNTY INSTITUTES.

The 22nd annual session of the Kings and Queens County Teachers' Institute met in the Consolidated School building at Hampton, on Nov. 7th and 8th. In the absence of the regular President, Mr. H. A. Prebble, the chair was taken by Inspector R. P. Steeves, and Mr. Arthur E. Floyd was elected President pro tem. Eighty-two teachers enrolled as members. At the first session papers were read on "Decimals and the Metric System," by Miss Tillie MacClelland, and "Reading of Numbers," by Miss Hatlie McMurray. A profitable and spirited discussion followed.

On account of the new school building being formally opened in the afternoon, the second session of the Institute was deferred until 7.30 in the evening. At this session a carefully prepared paper on "Fractions" was read by Mr. J. R. Belyea, and one on "English Literature" by Miss Lulu Murray. Both papers were well discussed. Mr. T. B. Kidner followed with a very profitable and illustrative address on Educational Handwork applied to School Room Decoration. Owing to the change in the programme, the public meeting which was to have been held in the evening, was abandoned.

The third session opened on the 8th at 9 a. m. Miss Winnifred Stockall read a splendid paper on "Writing," which brought out a rousing discussion. Miss Mabel Marven read a paper on "Domestic Science," which was profitably discussed. This was followed by the election of officers.

At the fourth session Mr. T. B. Kidner gave a very interesting and illustrative address on "Singing in Schools." Papers were read on "Mechanical Drawing," by Miss Jennie Alward, and "Geometry," by Miss Zella Alward. Both papers were well discussed.

The time and place of next meeting was left in the hands of the Executive.

The following are the officers for 1908:—H. G. Perry, President; Margaret Stewart, Vice-President; W. N. Biggar, Sec.-Treasurer. Additional members of Executive, Joseph E. Howe, M. Eloise Steeves.

W. N. BIGGAR,

Secretary.

H. G. PERRY,

President.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY INSTITUTE.

The Northumberland County Teachers' Institute was held at Newcastle, Oct. 24th and 25th. The first session opened at 10 a. m., the President, Jas. McIntosh, in the chair. The meeting was addressed by Dr. Inch and by Inspector Mercereau. Seventy-three teachers were enrolled. Mr. H. H. Stuart addressed the Institute on the subject of Teachers' Pensions.

The second session opened at 2 p. m. Interesting papers were read by Mr. Keough on "The Practical Study of History," and by Mr. Kidner on "Educational Handwork applied to School Room Decoration."

The third session opened at 9 a. m., Friday. Mr. Jas. McIntosh gave an instructive lesson on "Birds," and to a class of teachers showed how any bird can be recognized and classified. Miss Wright's paper on "Reading," was much appreciated. This paper will be published in the "Educational Review."

The fourth session opened at 1.30 p. m. Two papers were read; one on the "Palmer System of Writing," and one on "Medical Inspection of Schools," by Dr. Baxter. Mr. Armstrong, of St. John, addressed the Institute on "Teachers' Annuities." At the close resolutions were passed, endorsing the proposed system of annuities, and also favouring Medical Inspection of Schools.

A vote of thanks was tendered to Dr. Inch, Dr. Baxter, and the Newcastle Board of Trustees, for their kindness to the Institute. Dr. G. U. Hay was present at the last two sessions and took a prominent part in all discussions.

New officers elected were:—Jas. McIntosh, President; Miss Helen McLeod, Vice-President; R. D. Hanson, Secretary-Treasurer; Miss Wright and Miss Wilson, additional members of Executive.

R. D. HANSON,
Secretary.

JAS. MCINTOSH,
President.

ST. JOHN COUNTY INSTITUTE.

A. Lindsay Dykeman, President; A. E. G. McKenzie, Vice-President; Miss A. M. Hea, Secretary-Treasurer; Mr. W. L. McDermid and Miss Rita Barlow, members of Executive.

The twenty-fourth session of the St. John County Teachers' Institute opened in the High School on Union Street, with an instrumental selection by the High School Orchestra; after which the enrollment of members took place; one hundred and eighty-three handed in their names and paid the fee, which had been fixed at twenty-five cents.

The President read an address on "The Factors in Education." This was followed by a paper from Mr. Joseph Harrington on "Introduction to a Period of History."

The second session opened with a series of short papers under the general head of "Not on the Curriculum." Articulation,—Miss M. A. Nannery; Physical Drill,—Miss M. I. Morrow; Morals and Manners,—Miss A. B. McLeod; Rewards and Punishments,—Miss J. Scott. After discussion, Miss Bartlett took up the subject of Domestic Science.

The third session.—Miss Harriet Smith read a paper on the life and work of Dr. Theodore Rand. The second subject,—Drawing, was taken by E. H. Hagerman, M. A. Mr. Wesley J. Myles read a paper on "Pensions."

The fourth session was devoted to Supperannuation,—Mr. W. M. McLean. Scheme for Teachers' Insurance,—Mr. B. Armstrong. The election and routine business.

On Friday evening a Conversation was given the Institute by the St. John County Teachers' Association.

MISS A. M. HEA, Secretary.
A. L. DYKEMAN, President.

VICTORIA COUNTY INSTITUTE.

The meetings were held in the school building at Grand Falls. Papers were read as follows:—Mathematical Geometry, by J. C. Carruthers; Practical Mathematics, by G. J. McAdam. A lesson in Reading was given by Miss Bessie Fraser. The public meeting on Thursday evening was largely attended. Inspector Meagher attended all the meetings, and did much to add to their pleasure and profit.

The officers are:—G. J. McAdam, President; Miss Mary T. Hughes, Vice-President; Miss Bessie M. Fraser, Secretary-Treasurer; Misses Janet

M. Curry, Mary G. Paul, and Millie I. Goodine, additional members of Executive.

BESSIE M. FRASER,

Secretary.

GUY J. McADAM,

President.

WESTMORLAND AND ALBERT COUNTY INSTITUTES.

The united Institutes of Albert and Westmorland Counties were held in the Aberdeen School Hall, Moncton, on Oct. 10th and 11th. Inspector O'Brien, President of the Westmorland County Institute, and Principal Trueman, of the Albert Institute, amicably divided the honors of presiding. The opening address of the former was on How to Secure and Maintain Attention, and his earnest and practical hints were closely followed by the teachers. Different, though no less important in their application, was the address of Principal Trueman on Some Present Day Educational Questions.

An excellent paper on the Teaching of English Composition was read by Mr. W. A. Cowperthwaite, M. A., and practical suggestions given on how to get children interested, and how best to correct their compositions. The Institute then divided into sections for the discussion of subjects of particular interest to the different classes of schools.

In the evening a public meeting was held, at which addresses were given by Principals Oulton, Trueman, Inspector O'Brien, and Dr. Inch, and several choruses by the boys of the Moncton schools. Refreshments were served at the close by the Moncton teachers.

On Friday, papers on Physical Culture, Manual Training in the Lower Grades, and Grammar, were read by Mr. Jos. F. Alexander, Miss F. B. Hoar, and Inspector O'Brien, respectively. Mr. Alexander's paper was followed by Physical Exercises, carried out by a class from the Moncton High School, under the guidance of Mr. Eymann, Physical Instructor in the Moncton Schools.

A resolution expressing gratification that the Government has in view the establishment of a pension fund, was passed.

Albert Institute elected the following officers:—President, G. J. Trueman; Vice-President, Miss Edna Floy; Secretary, O. R. Atkinson. Additional members, Frank Blake and Miss Ayard.

Westmorland County:—President, Geo. J. Oulton; Vice-President, Henrietta Ruel; Secretary, S. W. Irons. Additional members, Joseph Comeau, T. T. Goodwin, and Miss Minnie Bishop.

S. W. IRONS,
Secretary.
AMOS O'BLENES,
President.

YORK, QUEENS AND SUNBURY COUNTY INSTITUTE.

The Teachers' Institute of York, Queens, and Sunbury Counties, N. B., met in the High School Building in Fredericton, on Thursday and Friday, September 19th and 20th, 1907. 149 teachers were enrolled; 132 women and 17 men.

The following program was followed:—Addresses by Mr. John Page, B. A., Dr. James R. Inch, Chief Superintendent of Education; Inspector Brown; Chancellor Jones, of the U. N. B.

Talks upon the teaching of Arithmetic, by B. C. Foster, M. A.; and the teaching of English, by Miss Eleanor Robinson, St. John; Miss Robinson also gave an illustrative lesson. Mr. H. H. Hagerman, of the Normal School, discussed the new Drawing Books, and how to teach them. The Annuity Company of Canada, represented by Mr. B. R. Armstrong, of St. John, and Mr. Lovell, of Winnipeg, presented a scheme for pensioning teachers, which was voted down.

The following officers were elected:—President, A. S. MacFarlane, B. A.; Vice-President, Miss Alexander; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Ella L. Thorne. Additional members of Executive, B. C. Foster, M. A., and J. W. Hill, B. A.

ELIA L. THORNE,
Secretary.
JOHN E. PAGE,
President.

The thanks of your Board are due to the governments, legislatures, and municipal councils of the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and to the governments and legislatures of Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, for the deep interest they have evinced in the welfare of the blind, and for the liberal support they have given towards the education of those deprived of sight. Through the liberality of private benefactors, your Board have been enabled to admit young blind persons from the four Provinces named at the rate of \$180.00 per annum, a sum far below that paid by any other Province in Canada, or State in the United States, for a like purpose. The annual cost per pupil in the Ontario School for the Blind is \$312.00, while it is still greater in many American Institutions. It must always be borne in mind that notwithstanding the moderate annual charge per pupil paid to this school by the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, the blind youth of these provinces are enjoying educational advantages equal in all respects to those enjoyed in other countries where the charge is nearly double that made by this school.

SUPPORT.

Through a kind Providence, the late Mr. William Murdock, of Halifax, was prompted to bequeath the sum of £5000, Nova Scotia currency, to found a school for the blind in this Province. Through the same kind Providence, the school has been blessed throughout the thirty-seven years of its existence. Its growth has been steady, its work has been effective and far reaching, and its friends have been mindful of its needs. For all of these blessings your Board desire to acknowledge their gratitude, and to express the hope that, under God's guidance and protection, the school may continue to prove a blessing to the blind of Eastern Canada.

INTRODUCTION.

I.—School for the Blind, Halifax, N. S.

SCHOOLS FOR THE BLIND AND THE DEAF AND DUMB.

APPENDIX F.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

Since the occupation of the Assembly Hall in the new school building, the staff and pupils have enjoyed many concerts, lectures and other entertainments given within its walls. Among these may be mentioned the fortnightly concerts of the Halifax Ladies' Musical Club, the addresses given by prominent Canadians under the auspices of the Canadian Club of Halifax, the winter course of lectures under the auspices of the Victoria School of Art and Design, and the series of Artists' Concerts, under the management of the Well School of Music. The educational value of these entertainments cannot be estimated. The daily routine of school life is further varied by the organization of numerous other forms of entertainments such as skating, coasting and sleighing parties during the winter months, and picnics and walking parties during the months of spring and autumn. The Christmas season, All Hallow Eve, and other festivals, are duly celebrated, and many a graduate of the school looks back with pleasure to the good times of his school days.

BUILDINGS.

It has been the aim of your Board to keep the buildings in thorough repair, and from time to time to make such alterations and improvements as were deemed necessary. During the summer holidays a system of intercommunicating telephones was installed, which is proving itself to be a saver of time and climbing of stairs upon the part of matrons and housekeeper.

GROUNDS.

The grounds are being gradually improved and are each year presenting a better appearance. The wooden fence, extending for upwards of five hundred feet along South Park Street, has been removed and in its place a handsome iron fence has been erected, adding greatly to the appearance of the property.

ATTENDANCE.

During the past year the average attendance of pupils has been about the same as in the preceding year. Your Board feel confident that there are still many young blind persons in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, who are growing up without the advantages of an education. They would therefore urge those interested in the welfare of the blind to send to the Superintendent of the school the names and addresses of all boys and girls, under twenty-one years of age who are partially or totally deprived of sight. Through the

courtesy of the Superintendents of Education in the several Provinces, the public school teachers are called upon to report semi-annually the names of all children in their respective localities who absent themselves from school on account of imperfect vision. While through these reports the names of many of the pupils now in the school were secured, it is evident that many public school teachers do not realize the importance of answering the questions relating to the blind which are set forth in the semi-annual returns. This is proved by the fact that pupils are frequently admitted to the school from localities where the teachers have reported that there were no blind children.

The Massachusetts State Commission for the Blind recently made a careful census of all blind persons in the State. This enumeration disclosed the fact that a number of children of schoolable age were growing up without an education. If a similar census could be made in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland, it would probably show that there are in this country many blind children who are being deprived of the education they so much need. It is therefore hoped that the public school teachers will make careful enquiries in their respective localities, and will send in the names and addresses of all children who are totally blind, or whose sight is so defective as to prevent their studying in the public schools. In this quest for the names and addresses of schoolable blind children, we earnestly solicit the co-operation of clergymen and physicians and all others who take an interest in the welfare of the blind. We also look to the Press of the country to help forward the movement which seeks to place the advantages of this school within reach of each and every blind child.

THE SUPERINTENDENT.

The relations between the Board of Managers and the Superintendent continue to be most harmonious and satisfactory in every respect. Dr. Fraser has the entire confidence, not only of the Board, but of all who in any way come in contact with him as administrator of the affairs of the Institution.

Your Board realize that Dr. Fraser has a firm grasp of the work of every department of the school, and any change in conditions, which must naturally come from time to time in the development of a large and complex institution, such as this, finds him resourceful and energetic in facing emergencies, and ready at all times to give the benefit of his experience, and to enable your Board to come to right conclusions.

It is not to be wondered at that the members of the Corporation, and the public generally, take the greatest interest in the school, when they realize the place it is filling as an educational and intellectual force in this city and throughout the Maritime Provinces. The school is doing a grand work in preparing young people, handicapped by blindness, for their life work, and it is encouraging to know that as graduates they are living busy, useful lives.

DOCTORS LINDSAY, KIRKPATRICK, AND COGSWELL.

The attending physician of the school, Dr. A. W. H. Lindsay, the ophthalmic surgeon, Dr. E. A. Kirkpatrick, and the dental surgeon, Dr. A. W. Cogswell, well merit the gratitude of your Board for their untiring efforts on behalf of the pupils. The work of these gentlemen is performed without remuneration, and they are ever ready to give time and attention to the pupils requiring their professional services.

BEQUESTS.

Your Board gratefully acknowledge the receipt of the following bequests:—Estate of Julius Hart, Halifax, \$1,000.00; Estate of Miss G. B. Walsh, Halifax, \$250.00; Estate of J. B. Bland, Halifax, \$195.00; Estate of Gilbert Pugsley, Amherst, \$175.00; Estate of M. McGregor, M. D., Riverport, N. S., \$100.00; Estate of E. P. Archbold, Halifax, (on account) \$25.00; Estate of D. MacKenzie, Antigonish, (bal.) \$15.70; and Estate of W. P. West, Halifax, (bal.) \$7.94. Also Estate of Julius Hart, special bequest to building fund, \$4,000.00. Your Board are thankful for these bequests, first, because they show the deep interest that is being taken in the education of the blind, by an ever-widening circle of friends, and second, because the receipt of these bequests enables the school to do much more for those who are deprived of sight than it would otherwise be able to do.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Your Board desire to express their thanks for the donations and thanksgiving offerings received throughout the year. They also tender their special thanks to the kind friends who have added to the pleasure of the pupils by inviting them to concerts and lectures given in the city, and to the ladies and gentlemen who have, from time to time, taken part in the entertainments given in the school.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. C. MACKINTOSH,
President.

Superintendent's Report.

To President and Board of Managers of the School for the Blind :

GENTLEMEN :—The table of attendance herewith submitted shows that 168 blind persons have been under instruction during the past year, of whom 97 were males and 71 females. Of these, 32 graduated or remained at home, making the total number registered December 1st, 1907, 136, of whom 77 are males and 59 females. Of these, 89 are from the Province of Nova Scotia, 29 from New Brunswick, 5 from Prince Edward Island, 10 from Newfoundland, 1 from Quebec, 1 from British Columbia, and 1 from Maine, U. S. A.

TABLE OF ATTENDANCE.

Boys				Girls				Adults				Total			
Registered December 1st, 1906.....	75	55	6	136	Registered December 1st, 1907.....	73	59	4	136	Graduated or remained at home.....	16	12	4	32	Entered during the year.....
.....	14	16	2	32	.....	16	16	2	32	.....	14	16	2	32	.....
.....	16	12	4	32	.....	16	12	4	32	.....	16	12	4	32	.....

THE STAFF.

The school is fortunate in having as members of its staff, energetic, enthusiastic and competent officials and teachers, and it gives me great pleasure to testify to their zeal, efficiency and loyalty.

The vacancy in our teaching staff, caused by the resignation of Miss E. J. McLean, of Hopewell, N. S., has been filled by Miss Mabel G. Patterson, of Three Fathom Harbour, N. S. Miss Patterson comes to us highly recommended.

The work of Miss C. J. McNeil, of Sydney, C. B., who left the school in June last, is now being performed by two young assistants.

Miss Pearl McLeod, a graduate of the school, now fills the position of vocal teacher made vacant by the resignation of Miss Jean Allison.

Our staff includes, in addition to those employed in the administrative department, eight literary teachers, eight music teachers, two music readers, six technical teachers, two physical instructors, three matrons, and a housekeeper.

TRAINING.

The work of the year in the several departments of the school may be briefly summed up as follows :—

In the literary department, six graded and two ungraded classes have been under instruction. The work of each grade covers a period of two years. Each grade is assigned its own schoolroom, in which its entire work is carried on. The classes assemble at 8.15 a. m., and continue in session until 1 p. m., with recesses of ten minutes between each of the five periods. The teachers move from grade to grade, in accordance with their work, following out the system in vogue in most High Schools. The course covers Kindergarten training, English branches, Nature Studies, Mathematics, Latin, French, etc. The work of the ungraded classes includes the three R's, with such additional studies as are thought advisable.

In the Musical Department it has been found advantageous to grade the pupils according to their proficiency. In each grade definite instruction is given in piano technique, expression, and execution, and each pupil knows precisely what he must accomplish before he can merit promotion to a higher grade. Certificates as competent teachers are awarded to pupils who have satisfactorily covered a definite course of pianoforte study, and who have passed the required examinations in braille notation, harmonic notation, and the theory of music. Class instruction in vocal music is given to those who possess voices capable of cultivation, and individual lessons to those who give promise of becoming soloists.

In the Technical Department, pianoforte tuning, carpentry, cane-seating, brush-making, and willow basket making, have been taught to the boys, and the girls have received instruction in cookery, shampooing, sewing, knitting, crocheting, and reed and raffia work.

Massage is taught individually to such pupils as show an aptitude for it.

Instruction in braille, shorthand, and typewriting is given to a limited number of pupils.

Throughout the year the physical training of the pupils has received daily attention. The report of the Instructor shows the chest and muscular development of the pupils to have been most satisfactory.

OCCUPATION.

The problems of the blind are many and great, but year by year these problems are being satisfactorily solved. The field of occupations for those who are deprived of sight is somewhat limited, and the problem as to how this field can be widened has received the best thought of educators of the blind. Experience has proved that the teaching of vocal and instrumental music, the tuning of pianofortes, and the practice of massage, are occupations in which thoroughly trained blind persons have proved themselves eminently successful. A limited number of blind persons have been successful as business men, but only within the last few years have the educators of the blind realized the importance of giving their pupils special business training. Fifteen per cent. of the graduates of this school are engaged in business pursuits, and I confidently look forward to a still greater percentage becoming active business men. Our pupils receive an excellent training for business callings. They are well grounded in commercial law, and are given a thorough training in bookkeeping and business methods. At the closing examinations of the school in June last, Mr. E. Kaulback, one of the Principals of the Maritime Business College, examined the graduating pupils in our commercial classes and embodied the results in the following letter :—

Maritime Business College,

Halifax, N. S., June 14th, 1907.

Dr. C. F. Fraser,
School for the Blind,
Halifax, N. S.

Dear Mr. Fraser :—

I have gone very carefully over the Bookkeeping and Commercial Law Papers of the five candidates, and the results are as follows :—

NAME.	Law.	Bookkeeping.	Total.
Walter Day.....	84	90	174
Mabel Shrum....	87	84	171
Evelyn Ellis....	75	87	162
Edward Legere.....	67	94	161
John Johnson.....	71	60	131

We have therefore much pleasure in stating that we shall forward for Monday evening's closing, first and second prizes for the two candidates who have led.

With very best wishes, we remain
Yours very truly,

E. KAULBACK.

JOURNALISM.

I have often thought that the field of journalism might offer an attractive and remunerative occupation to educated blind persons. There are not wanting instances of persons deprived of sight who have made their mark as journalists. Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, editor of the "New York World," who is so well known in the journalistic field, is a notable example of the success which has been achieved by one deprived of sight.

Ten years' personal experience as editor of the Critic, published in Halifax, N. S., has familiarized me with the special difficulties which have to be met and overcome by a journalist who is blind. It has also convinced me that with proper training an educated blind person could satisfactorily fill a position upon the editorial or reportorial staff of our city dailies. For some years I have conned this matter in my mind, and have looked forward to the time when this school might take a progressive step in the education of the blind by the establishment of a class for special training in journalism. Each pupil in the school receives eight years training in grammar, literature and composition. It has been decided that the programme of work for the last two years of this course shall include a practical training in journalism. The class has been placed in charge of Miss C. R. Frame, our teacher of Literature. Miss Frame has had thirteen years experience as a teacher of the blind, and her reputation as a teacher, and also as a writer, is well established. I look forward with confidence to the results of this training, and sincerely trust that our pioneer work along this line may open up to the blind in this, and other countries, a new and profitable occupation.

GRADUATES.

At the close of the school year certificates as teachers of music were awarded to the following graduates :—

Louise Blaksley, Perth, N. B.
Elizabeth Mackintosh, Belle River, P. E. I.
Pearl McLeod, Halifax, N. S.
Sarah Legere, Shediac, N. B.
Evelyn Ellis, Digby, N. S.
Charles Campbell, Hampton, N. B.

Certificates as pianoforte tuners were awarded to Edward Legere, Shediac, N. B.; James Burgess, Halifax, N. S.; and Walter Day, Moncton, N. B.

Two of the members of the graduating class of 1907 are now in the school taking a post-graduate course. Letters have been received from several others stating that they are meeting with success in the localities in which they have settled.

LIBRARY.

The report of the Librarian for the school year 1906-07 gives some interesting details as to our circulating library of raised print books. •

"Three thousand one hundred and seventy volumes have been lent to pupils, graduates, and other blind persons, who, through the agency of our Home Teaching Society, have been taught to read in the braille point system."

"The most popular books, and those in greatest demand, have been Scott's novels, *Hora Jucunda*, and *Recreation*, the two latter containing many historical stories."

"The parts of the Bible most frequently asked for have been the Gospels, the Epistles, and the Psalms."

"Gems of poetry published in Edinburgh under the title of the 'Craigmillar Poets,' have been very highly appreciated."

The wear and tear upon the books, especially those sent through the mails, has been very great, and the librarian intimates that a number of the volumes will soon have to be replaced.

Several donations of books and contributions of money for the purchase of new books have been received during the year, and for these I desire to express grateful thanks.

The circulating library has proved a blessing to scores of blind persons throughout the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland. Many letters have been received expressing the pleasure of those who have taken advantage of it. Through the broad-minded policy of the Postmaster-General and the Parliament of Canada, raised print books are carried through the mails free of charge.

CONFERENCE.

During the latter part of August a Conference of the American Association of Workers for the Blind was held in Boston, Massachusetts. Seven representatives from this school were in attendance, and delegates

were present from all parts of the United States and Canada. Papers were presented dealing with the prevention of blindness, the adoption of a uniform system of tactile print for the blind, the needs of graduates of schools for the blind, etc., etc. The discussions which followed the reading of these papers proved most instructive, and gave evidence of an awakened interest in the welfare of the blind, and of a desire to promote their well-being.

Dr. Lewis, of Batavia, N. Y., delivered an able address upon the "Prevention of Blindness." He called attention to the fact that there were many cases of blindness due to infantile ophthalmia, which with proper care might have been prevented, and believed that the time had come for taking measures to educate the public upon this all-important matter. Dr. Lewis averred that at least thirty per cent. of those who are deprived of sight had become blind unnecessarily, and he urged legislators, physicians, clergymen and other public and professional men, to unite in a campaign of education that would help to lessen the deplorable carelessness which causes so many to suffer life-long deprivation of sight.

The discussion as to the adoption of a uniform system of tactile print aroused the keenest interest. This question is one of paramount importance to those who are deprived of sight. At the present time books for the English-speaking Blind are printed in the Boston Line Letter, the Moon System, English Braille, American Braille and in the New York Point Letter. The cost of books for the Blind is very great, and it is apparent that the adoption of a uniform system of printing would save the duplication of costly volumes in different types and would add largely to the available literature for each individual blind person. Each system of Point or Line Letter has its ardent advocates, and each system possesses distinctive merits of its own. Under these circumstances it is not surprising that the war of prints which has been fiercely waged for more than half a century, still continues to be active. A committee of the Association has had the question of tactile prints under consideration for several years. In its report to the Conference, many statistics as to the relative merits of the several systems were given, and the results of its scientific investigations carefully collated. The committee made no suggestion as to the system to be adopted, but it earnestly recommended that a strong effort be made to secure a uniform system of tactile print for the English-speaking blind. The committee seeks to obliterate sectional lines, to discount the prejudices of publishers and inventors, and to adopt the best tactile system that has yet been introduced. The general public, accustomed as they are to reading books, periodicals and newspapers, printed in one

common system, whether in London, New York, Montreal or Melbourne, will readily appreciate the absurdity of having literature for the use of the blind printed in one or more of five different systems. It is therefore earnestly to be hoped that the recommendation of the special committee of the American Association of Workers for the Blind, will receive the consideration it deserves, will awaken among the educators of the Blind more thoughtful interest in this all-important question, and will result in the adoption of a uniform system of tactile print, whether that system be the Boston Line Letter, the Moon System, English Braille, American Braille, or New York Point.

CONCLUSION.

In bringing this report to a close, I desire to thank the members of the Board for the deep interest they have taken in the welfare of the Blind, for the broad-minded manner in which they have dealt with the affairs of the school, and for the kindly support and encouragement they have extended to me at all times.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. F. FRASER,
Superintendent.

II.—New Brunswick School for the Deaf.

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Supt. of Education,
Fredericton, N. B.

DEAR SIR :—It is my privilege to submit for your consideration the following brief report, covering our work from January last to the end of the year.

For the term ending June 26th, 1907, there were 37 pupils in attendance. The work in the various classes went on steadily, and it was exceedingly gratifying to notice the progress made, more especially in Language and Writing.

The pupils were classified in four grades, Grade 4 consisting of the pupils who had entered school the previous September. Grade 3 consisted of several pupils who had entered school life very late, along with some others who had only been a short time under instruction. Grade 2 consisted of pupils with an average of three or four years at school, and Grade 1 formed the senior class, their average time at school being six or seven years.

The children in Grade 4 on entering school did not know a single word; they could not even write. By the end of the term in June, they had acquired a vocabulary of several hundred words, including simple verbs of action, adjectives, all the common colors, prepositions, the names of their class-mates and teachers, simple commands and questions, also numeration to 100, and simple addition. They were able to form all the letters neatly and accurately on their slates, and on paper with lead pencils. In speech, they were able to articulate the simpler vowels and consonants, both singly and combined, and to read the same from each other's lips.

In Grade 3, the work was practically the same, only no speech or lip-reading was taught in this grade, as it was unsuitable to the pupils in it.

In Grade 2, the vocabulary was considerably extended, and included the names of common trades, tools, coins, flowers, animals, birds, articles of furniture, clothing. Composition included Letter Writing, Descriptions of Persons, Objects and Pictures, Actions, Singular and Plural

in sentences, the simple tenses of the Verb, Comparison of Adjectives, Questioning, Numeration to 1,000, and the four simple rules in Arithmetic, with problems.

In Grade 1, the senior class of the school, more advanced language was used, including the Possessive Case of Nouns, Personal and Relative Pronouns, Adverbs and Conjunctions, also an outline of British History from James I to the present time, together with the Geography of this Province, an outline of the whole of Canada and the British Isles. In Arithmetic, Bills of Parcels, Reduction of Weights and Measures, with problems, were taught, and numeration was carried to a million.

The closing exercises of the school took place in the Opera House last June, and were witnessed by a large assemblage of the citizens of St. John. Demonstration of the methods of teaching and of the work in the different classes was given, and seemed to be much appreciated.

School re-opened for the present session on September 20th, when three new pupils were admitted.

There are at present 34 pupils in the school, eighteen girls and sixteen boys. Three or four others are expected to return shortly, so our members will be much the same as last year.

It is pleasing to be able to state that I have the valued services of the same staff as last year, so that with improved understanding of each other, on the part of both teachers and pupils, we may reasonably look forward to doing even better work during this term.

The work of the various classes follows much the same lines as before, our great aim being to give the children a correct knowledge of, and ability to express themselves in written language.

The Combined System of instruction is the one followed in this school.

The addition of a large new furnace and extra radiators, has materially added to our greater comfort throughout the building, and I am pleased to say that the health of the pupils so far, has been excellent.

I am, your obedient servant,

(Signed) J. W. HANSELL,
Principal,



APPENDIX G.

Gardens for New Brunswick Schools

A Compilation by J. W. Sanderson, B. S., Ph. D., Provincial Supervisor,
School Gardens, Department of Education, N. B.

The Schools Act, Chapter 36, Section 123.

(e) Fully licensed teachers who shall have qualified for giving instruction in nature lessons in connection with school gardens by completing a prescribed course at the MacDonald Institute at Charlottetown or at any other institution approved by the Board of Education and who shall thereafter give instruction in said subjects at any public school having a school garden attached, in accordance with the regulations of the Board made from time to time, shall receive from the provincial revenues at the rate of thirty dollars per year in addition to the ordinary provincial grant provided for by section 123 of the Schools Act.

(f) There shall be granted to the trustees of each school district as shall provide and maintain school gardens in connection with their several schools, the sum of twenty dollars per annum to assist them in caring for such gardens and improving and keeping in proper condition the school grounds.

REGULATION 50.—In order to entitle Trustees and Teachers to receive the grants provided for by Section 123 (e) (f) there must be expended under the direction of the Board of Trustees at least Twenty Dollars per annum for the purpose of purchasing necessary tools and supplies for the School Garden and Nature Study Work. The garden must be kept free from weeds and well cultivated, and must be used exclusively as a means of Education. The grants will be paid on the report of an official supervisor who will visit each garden as often as may be deemed necessary. The grant may be paid in full, in part, or withheld altogether according to the report of the official supervisor.

Directions to Trustees and Teachers

1. The School Garden should be a model of clean culture. The educational effect of a weedy garden must be bad. Frequent stirring of the soil with a hoe or rake not only kills the young weeds, but hinders the evaporation of the soil moisture which is thus conserved, to be absorbed by the rootlets and root-hairs of the thirsty plants. Little hand weeding is needed, but what is necessary should be done before the weeds have grown large and have robbed the useful plants of much food and water. The walks and borders should be kept as scrupulously free from weeds as the plots.

2. Keep all the space intended for cultivation fully occupied. If any of the seeds first sown fail, sow others of some sort or set out young plants to fill the space. Early vegetables should be followed by a late crop of the same or some other kind.

3. Call the attention of the young gardeners to the reasons for stirring the soil, for killing the weeds, and for all the other operations in the garden. Train them to put brain as well as brawn into their work.

4. Train the children to clean their garden tools immediately after using them, and to arrange them in an orderly manner in the tool-room.

A School Garden can in this way and other ways indicated herein, be made a useful factor in establishing, by actual practice, habits of economy, forethought, order and neatness.

5. The School Garden affords a convenient opportunity for studying in connection with the regular Nature Lessons, the germination of plants, their rate of growth, pollination, storage of plant food, seed dispersal, the life history of individual plants, the transformations and habits of insects, the economic relation of birds, the kinds of soil and their chief constituents, etc.

6. Work in the School Garden may be regularly correlated with the work of the class-room in arithmetic, mensuration, geometry, composition, drawing, reading, spelling, etc. A problem in surface measurement worked out practically in the garden is educationally worth many such problems taken from the text book. If the pupils are required to describe either orally or in writing the various garden operations and to express their thoughts and observations about work with which they have become familiar, it will be found an excellent method of language training.

7. In selecting flowering plants both annuals and perennials, choose mainly from those which blossom in May and June and from those which bloom after the summer vacation. By judicious selecting and planting, the garden plots and borders may show a constant succession of flowers.

Many of our native ferns and other wild plants are easily grown and would greatly add to the beauty and the interest of the garden.

Plants of historic and poetic interest should find a place; they will form one of several connecting links between the garden work and the book studies. To children who have become students of nature, literature presents a double attraction.

8. A garden book should be kept in which to enter the dates of planting the various seeds, the time required for germination, the dates required for blossoming and maturity, the appearance of destructive insects and how they were dealt with, and other useful and interesting facts. This book may form a part of the Nature Record or Calendar which every school should keep through the year.

The people of the District will often be found willing to contribute seeds and perennial plants for the School Garden, or to germinate seeds in houses or hot-beds for early planting. At the same time the influence of the School Garden should be felt in many of the homes in the planting of vegetables and ornamental plants where there were none before, or in the better care of the home garden.

10. See that the School Garden is in excellent shape before leaving it for the summer vacation, and then place it in the care of some reliable person or persons who can be depended upon to keep it clean and well cultivated until the school re-opens. Pupils should be encouraged to visit the garden at stated times during the vacation to cultivate their plots.

11. Do not allow any of the children to waste the products of their plots; induce them to take the produce home to their parents, to give it to a friend or neighbor who would be pleased with the gift, or to put it to some other proper use. Bouquets of garden flowers may be sent to the nearest hospital or to sick people at their homes. At schools where Domestic Science is taught, the School Garden will supply the table with vegetables and flowers. The products of common plots may be sold for the benefit of the school.

12. Lists of good books on gardening and related subjects can be found in the catalogues issued free by the leading seedsmen. Much useful information may be found in the bulletins issued by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa; these can be had for the asking.

History of School Gardens.

Long before public schools had an existence, the value of the school garden was recognized in Europe, and we are told that by the middle of the Sixteenth Century almost all of the Italian Universities and many Italian cities possessed botanical gardens. Two hundred and fifty years ago brave old Comenius said:—"A garden should be connected with every school, where children can at times gaze upon trees, flowers, and herbs, and be taught to enjoy them." As if in response to this prophetic declaration, his native country, two hundred years later, was the first to require by law the establishment of school gardens in connection with elementary schools. The Austrian Imperial School Law of 1869 prescribes that "when practicable a garden and a place for agricultural experiments shall be established with every rural school." To-day Austro-Hungary can boast of nearly twenty thousand school gardens. In one province every school has a garden. Bohemia has four thousand five hundred, and its enormous crops of fruit are by many ascribed to school instruction.

In Sweden in 1860 a royal proclamation required school gardens, varying from seventy to one hundred and fifty square rods to be appropriately laid out for the children of elementary schools. In 1876 Sweden had one thousand six hundred such gardens, and now the number is nearly five thousand.

In Belgium the school law of 1873 provides that every school shall have a garden of at least one-quarter acre, and a royal decree of 1897 requires that all teachers shall be able to give theoretical and practical instruction in botany, horticulture and agriculture.

In Switzerland the cantons have encouraged the establishment of school gardens, and ample provision has been made for suitable instruction in the Normal Schools. The results have been excellent, France has

rapidly developed the higher teaching of all forms of agriculture during the past twenty years, and now has at least one hundred institutions for this purpose, among the finest in the world. In 1882 the teaching of agriculture in the public schools was made obligatory. To-day France has thirty thousand elementary school gardens, and no new school can receive governmental aid without such equipment.

In Germany thousands of schools have gardens. Even Russia, with all her inherent barbarism, is making great headway in school instruction in gardening. In a single province in Southern Russia 257 out of 504 schools have gardens. In 1895 these gardens contained, among other things, 110,000 fruit trees, 240,000 forest trees, and more than 1,000 beehives. Almost every form of economic gardening is carried on. During the last twelve years many gardens have been introduced into England, chiefly in connection with supplementary schools. The children not only receive instruction but do practical work, the aim being agricultural education.

In 1891 the first school garden was started in the United States and now there are thousands. Winnebago County, Illinois, alone, has school gardens in 73 districts. Gardens have been established in the West Indies, and in 1905 there were thirteen at Grenada.

In 1904 the Sir Wm. McDonald school gardens were established in all the Eastern Provinces of Canada, and now Canada can boast of hundreds of gardens. Even before 1904 there were 52 school gardens in Nova Scotia, where for several years Dr. A. H. McKay, Chief Superintendent of Education, has ably advocated Nature Study and school garden work. Nova Scotia now has about one hundred. Even the little Province of Prince Edward Island has nearly half a hundred gardens.

In New Brunswick progress has been slow. We have not over a score but we hope to see many more gardens in the immediate future.

The vast majority of European school gardens look to utility. Of the few that recognize the importance of the educational end, nearly all stop short at the acquisition of a certain amount of scientific information and the habit of careful observation. The Macdonald school gardens of Canada, while designed to encourage the cultivation of the soil as an ideal life-work, are intended to promote above all things else symmetrical education of the individual. They do not aim at education to the exclusion of utility, but they seek education through utility and utility through education. The garden is the means, the pupil is the end.

SCHOOL GARDENS.

I. GENERAL AIMS.

To stimulate interest in rural life;

To provide healthful exercise for body and mind, and to afford to the pupil an opportunity to direct his activities along useful lines;

To develop at an early age habits of industry, respect for labor, and a love for productive and constructive work;

To impart useful information in agricultural subjects ;

To give facility in the handling of tools and in the practice of garden craft ;

To promote the desire to improve home surroundings and to train boys and girls to do such work with efficiency ;

To promote the qualities that make for good citizenship, such as the responsibility of ownership, respect for public property, consideration for the rights of others and the principle of co-operation in seeking the common good ;

To encourage careful observation of nature ; thus enabling the pupil to understand his environment and to appreciate more fully the beautiful in nature ;

To promote a spirit of independent investigation in other branches of study ;

To bring the life and interests of the school more closely into touch with the home life of the pupils.

II. ORGANIZATION.

Location of the Garden.—So as to be easily accessible, the garden should be convenient to the school room. If possible, it should be situated in a part of the grounds that can be seen from the windows of the Principal's class-room. The safety of the garden as well as the convenience of the pupils should be kept in mind. Accordingly, the garden should not in any way interfere with the usual outdoor games. Accordingly, also, either a strong hedge or a woven-wire fence should divide the garden from the play-ground. If the garden has a southern exposure so much the better ; if not, protection from storms and cold north winds may be secured by planting along the north and the west sides a wind-break of evergreens. Such planting should not be allowed to shut out a fine view from the school building ; but, in some cases, it might be used to advantage to shut out unsightly or objectionable features outside the grounds. When practicable, the garden should be placed where it can be seen from the street or highway. It should be in harmony with the natural features of the grounds ; or, in other words, it should occupy that place in the grounds where it will "look best."

Size of the Garden.—No school is too small to have a garden of some kind. The area of the garden does not determine its success. The best garden is the one the teachers and pupils have been most deeply interested in making.

The area of the garden will depend largely upon the area of the available grounds and upon the number of pupils taking part in the work. In a large graded school where the size of the garden is limited it may be arranged that gardening be taken up in certain grades only. The area will also be determined in part by the nature of the work carried on. Individual plots of flowers or vegetables require least space and are the all important feature. Larger class plots may be added for the growing of vegetables or grains that cannot conveniently be cultivated in small plots ; and, if the garden is large enough, experimental plots in connection with farm crops, as well as forestry and fruit plantations, may be included.

A school ground $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres in extent might be divided up as follows: Boys' playground, $\frac{1}{2}$ ac.; girls' playground, $\frac{1}{2}$ ac.; front lawn, approaches, etc., $\frac{1}{2}$ ac.; pupils' plots in vegetables and flowers, $\frac{1}{2}$ ac.; field experiments, fruit and forestry plantations, $\frac{1}{2}$ ac.

Size of Plots and Paths.—The size of school garden plots will depend very largely upon the character of the work carried on and the age or ability of the pupils. For pupils in primary classes plots 3 ft. x 5 ft. are very satisfactory; for intermediate classes 3 x 10 ft.; and for seniors 3 ft. x 20 ft. (or 6 ft. x 10 ft.) It will be noticed that the above plots have one dimension in common, viz., 3 ft. wide—this provision becomes more important as the plots are increased in number. If they are of the above size, each pupil should manage two, one for flowers and the others for vegetables. The flower section of the garden may be separate from the vegetable section. For pupils in the Primary classes one plot may be considered sufficient, and in this case, both flowers and vegetables might be grown side by side. Class plots should not be smaller than 20 ft. x 20 ft., and plots for field experiments with potatoes, roots, grains, fodder crops, grasses, clovers, etc., might be 1 rod square, or 1 rod by 2 rods, or 10 ft. 5 in. x 20 ft. 10 in. (1-200 of an acre). A walk at least 4 ft. wide should surround the garden. Paths 3 ft. wide should run between class or experimental plots and between rows of individual plots. Narrow paths (1½ ft. or 2 ft. wide) should separate individual plots in the same row. When once the paths and plots have been made and the corner stakes (2 ft. x 2 in. x 2 in.) driven, they should not again be moved. The plots should be spaded, both in the autumn and in the spring, no horses being needed in cultivating the garden after the first year.

Garden Plans.—When the extent of the space available for the garden has been ascertained it is advisable to prepare a plan of the garden on paper, which will show the exact size and location of the plots required. Such plans should be made with deliberation early in the spring before planting operations begin, and the pupils should be allowed to co-operate in the work. In addition to this general garden plan each pupil should make a plan of his or her own plot or plots, showing where the different varieties of plants chosen are to be grown. This exercise may form a suitable introduction to map drawing. Each pupil should have a garden note-book in which to record work done and observations made day by day. Such garden diary should contain a plan of the pupil's plot drawn to a scale and showing the arrangement of the plants in each plot.

Laying Out the Garden.—The chief requisites for laying out the garden are a tape-line, a long garden line, a supply of small stakes 1 in. square and 1 ft. long, and a hatchet or mallet. The stakes for the large plots might be larger than these, and might be made by the boys at home or in the school work-room, if the school is fortunate enough to have such a room. The outside corners or main boundaries of the garden should first be located and marked with strong stakes. The outside walks should then be staked off, space for a border of flowering perennials

measured off, and then the individual plots, class and experimental plots, etc., in the order mentioned, the stakes being driven at the points which are to be the corners of the plots.

Preparing the Plots.—The planning and staking out of the garden will, of course, be done by the teacher and the pupils. The making of the paths and the preparation of plots in a large garden, however, will usually necessitate the services of a competent man. Most of the boys and many of the larger girls will prepare their own plots with ease and despatch when they have once been shown how to do the work. The smaller boys and girls will need some assistance. In an ordinary garden the older boys may help the girls, and the smaller boys and hired help will not be needed. The plots should be made the exact size indicated by the four corner stakes. Level cultivation should be followed if the soil is very sandy. Otherwise it is desirable to raise the plots by removing a couple of inches of soil from the paths and placing it evenly upon the plots, which should be made of uniform height, raked level and all edges carefully trimmed with the rake and garden lines. If some well rotted manure is spaded into the plot before raking down, so much the better. Refuse in the form of hard lumps of earth, etc., should be raked out of the paths and removed in a wheelbarrow or used to fill up holes in the garden. In this as in all parts of the work the teacher should insist on care and accuracy. Nothing but the best efforts of the pupils should be accepted in the making, planting, and care of garden plots.

III. DETAILS OF WORK.

Notes on Planting.—Teachers with limited experience in gardening will find some difficulty at first in making a selection from seed catalogues for the school garden. To allow the pupils as much freedom as possible in choosing their own plants and at the same time safeguard them from possible failure and consequent disappointment may become one of the most difficult school garden problems. A few general rules and suggestions will prove helpful. Beginners should choose the more familiar plants, especially those that do not require more than ordinary treatment. Young pupils should plant seeds that are easily handled, quick to germinate and sure to grow under ordinary conditions. These seeds the teacher should select. Pupils should not attempt to grow too many varieties in one season. Primary classes might try two varieties of flowers and two of vegetables, intermediate classes three or four varieties of each, and seniors up to six of each. A pupil might be allowed to cultivate only one variety if he so wished, but the tendency is to err in the other direction. After the first year the pupils should be encouraged to try at least one new variety of flower or vegetable each year and thereby gain a wide and practical knowledge of varieties. They might, however, be allowed to cultivate the same varieties year after year if they so desired. The older pupils should choose part of their varieties from the list of plants that require to be started early in hot-beds or window-boxes, so that they become familiar with the work of transplanting.

Plants that grow very tall (corn, sunflowers, etc.), should not be put in small individual plots, as they tend to interfere with the light supply to low-growing plants near them. Vines also (squash, cucumbers, etc.),

should be grown only in large plots, or in border plots, as they obstruct the paths and interfere with plants in neighboring plots. Different varieties of corn should not be planted side by side, as the wind will carry the pollen of one variety to the pistils of the other and mixed varieties will result. When planting in rows, the rows should run north and south as the plants will get most sunlight evenly distributed when so planted. If the rows are short and must run east and west, the tall-growing plants should be planted at the north side of the plot.

The older and more experienced pupils should be encouraged to work out color schemes in planting. Flower designs afford scope for the imagination and tend to encourage originality. Only low-growing plants of fairly compact habit, should be chosen for flower designs or border work. Mass effects which result from growing only one variety of flower in a plot, add to the attractiveness of the garden. Some flowers, like the poppy, verbenas, portulaca, or petunia, make a fine display when so grown. Every school garden should have a visitor's plot of fine flowers from which interested visitors would feel at liberty to "take one." The picking of flowers or of vegetables from plots by persons other than the owners of these plots should be strictly prohibited.

Flowering perennials should be planted in borders along the front and sides of the garden, along walks, fences, etc., and late flowering annuals may be transplanted into the perennial borders to provide bloom late in the season. Perennials started from seed in August, protected throughout the winter by a light covering of leaves or straw, and transplanted to permanent positions in the spring, will bloom that year. Ornamental shrubs (chiefly native) should be planted along the sides and in the corners of the grounds—never in the garden nor out in the open grounds where they would interfere with the playing of outdoor games.

The same may be said of shade trees. Each pupil should know what he is to plant before planting day comes, and should submit a plan for his plot for the teacher's approval or for re-arrangement. To avoid confusion in the garden not more than a dozen pupils should be engaged in planting at one time. If the flower or vegetable seeds are to be planted in rows, the rows should be kept in perfect line across the garden, and if possible be a uniform distance apart. A garden line and a rule are needed for this purpose. A twelve-inch board about 6 ft. long will be found very useful in planting. It can be used as a straight-edge in making the drill for the seed, is convenient to stand on when sowing the seed, and lastly, for firming the soil over the seeds when planted. It is very convenient to have the rake handles marked off in feet and inches.

When the plots are ready and the drills made for the seed the teacher should place in the left hand of each pupil just enough seed to plant the row, giving at the same time a word of instruction as to how thick the seeds should be planted and how much earth should be put over them.

Care should be exercised to prevent needless waste of seed. The seed should be taken between the thumb and index finger of the right hand and spread thinly and evenly along. The finer and weaker the seeds the less covering they should have. If the soil is very dry it should be thor-





PUPILS WORKING IN GARDEN OF MACDONALD CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL, KINGSTON, N. B.

oughly watered the day before the planting is to be done. This is a much better practice than to sow seeds, and especially fine seeds, in a dry seed bed and then to water with the sprinkling can. The latter practice invariably causes a hard crust to form over the top, through which the young plants come up with difficulty, if at all; free access of air is prevented and the moisture necessary for growth is allowed to escape.

From one to three weeks after the seeds have been planted and when danger of frost is past, the transplanting from hot-beds or cold-frames may be done. If possible it should be done on a moist or cloudy day, otherwise it will be necessary to shade the plants with papers or shingles for a few days and to water them frequently. Water from a well should be allowed to stand in a tank or barrel for a few hours before being used on garden plants. The holes for the plants may be made with a transplanting trowel, or, if the plants are very small, with a sharpened stick. Before the plants are lifted they should be thoroughly watered to prevent the breaking of the delicate rootlets. They should be placed in the holes, using water if the soil is very dry, and the earth then firmly pressed around their roots. When set, they should be slightly deeper in the soil than before transplanting.

Care of the Garden After Planting.—When once the planting is done, two half-hours' work per week is sufficient to keep the garden in good condition. The prevention rather than the eradication of weeds should be aimed at. If cultivation is carried on regularly and systematically from the first, the weeds will all be destroyed in the germinating stage and will give no further trouble. Mere weed killing is not the greatest value to be gained by cultivation, however; for if the soil is thoroughly stirred around the roots of the plants a couple of times every week, the necessary supply of air in the soil for rapid growth will be ensured. In many cases the top soil forms into a hard crust, especially after a heavy rainfall, and in this hard soil are many little channels through which moisture escapes into the air by evaporation. This soil should be finely pulverized to a depth of two or three inches, thus forming an earth mulch which prevents the rapid escape of moisture from the soil. If mulching and cultivation are thus carefully attended to, the difficult problems connected with the weeding and watering of the garden are incidentally solved. The garden rake should supersede the sprinkling can under ordinary circumstances. Of course it is necessary to water plants after transplanting, and there are certain soils that need watering occasionally during a dry season, but such cases are not common. If artificial watering is needed it should be done in the evening and a plentiful supply should be given. Merely wetting the surface soil encourages shallow rooting and is injurious to the plants.

Care should be taken not to have the plants much crowded in the rows or the rows very close together. The ideal condition would be to have the plants so far apart that they would completely cover the ground without crowding when full grown. When the plants have reached this stage of development, if cultivation has been thoroughly and carefully done there will be no further danger from weeds, as weeds will not grow in such deep shade.

The detection and the treatment of garden pests is a matter of increasing importance to all gardeners, but it is especially important in connection with school gardening. Nature study with insects can be carried on to greatest advantage in a school garden. An insect at work in its own natural environment is immensely more interesting to the child and is of far greater importance from the Nature study point of view than an insect impaled upon a pin in a glass-covered box. The life history of some of the common garden insects can be studied, their feeding habits noted, and suitable insecticides used on the injurious ones. Fungus diseases of plants such as the potato blight and the tomato rot should also be studied and the pupils made familiar with the nature and use of such fungicides as Bordeaux mixture.

The blooming period of flowers can be prolonged by keeping the flowers closely picked. Seed should never be allowed to ripen unless wanted for subsequent planting, in which case only that from the finest blooms should be preserved. Such selection of seed can best be done by tying strings or labels around the flower stems before the bloom is gone.

Constant care should be exercised in keeping the garden tools in their allotted places. They should never be left out in the garden. All garden refuse, such as weeds, dead plants, etc., should be kept out of the paths and placed in a refuse or compost heap in the least conspicuous place in the garden. When decomposed it produces a valuable humus for potting plants or for use in flower borders. Early in October the plots should all be cleaned off, spaded, and left in readiness for planting operations the following spring.

The produce from the individual plots should become the property of the respective owners and should be removed by them. The produce from each class plot should be divided amongst the members of the class interested, and that from general experimental plots might be sold by the pupils, the salesman in each case to get a commission of say 10 per cent. on his sales, and the balance to be placed in a general garden fund and used to defray expenses or to purchase tools, pictures, apparatus, etc.

The pupils should be encouraged to give liberally of their flowers to churches and charitable institutions, and every sick-room in the community should be brightened continually by flower bouquets from the school garden. The surplus of plants or the seeds of good varieties should be distributed amongst the people of the section.

Care During Summer Holidays.—Much depends upon how the work has been done before the holidays begin. If all of the above suggestions regarding cultivation and care are faithfully carried out, when the summer holidays arrive the weeds will have been pretty well conquered for the season and the garden plants well advanced. If, however, the best results are to be obtained some attention is necessary during the summer holidays and the pupils should be given to understand at the beginning of the season that they alone are responsible for the care of the plots which have been assigned them. It should be understood also that they will visit their plots once every week during the holidays, or, if absent,

they will make arrangements with other pupils to do so. If the work has been conducted in such a way that the interest has been keen throughout the term, the pupils will cheerfully give their plots this necessary care. If the teacher is a resident in the section, he will be able to meet the pupils at the garden occasionally after school closed in June. In a case of large gardens it may be found necessary to arrange with one or two of the older boys or with some suitable man to do extra work in the garden, the cost to be paid by the School Board from such funds as may be available for garden purposes. General care of the garden rather than care of individual plots should be provided for in this way.

Co-relation.—The extent to which school garden work may be co-related with the ordinary school studies depends largely on the resourcefulness of the teacher. He should take advantage of the garden and of the garden exercises in adding freshness and in giving a practical bearing to subjects which are intrinsically uninteresting to children. Garden work and garden observations afford interesting subject matter for exercises in drawing and composition—interesting because so closely associated with the pupil's own experiences and life interests. Many of our foremost authors and nature poets have idealized the plants of the garden as well as those of the wild wood, so that children's gardening experiences and their own first hand knowledge of plant and animal life, may serve to bring them into a fuller enjoyment of the literature of nature. Many practical problems in arithmetic are suggested, and even demanded, in connection with school gardening. The keeping of garden accounts, for example, may be made a valuable training in bookkeeping and in commercial arithmetic. Weights, measures, values and mensuration are all more or less involved in school gardening. For more advanced classes the study of botany with garden plants, and of zoology with garden insects, etc., can be carried on to very great advantage.

The Cost of a School Garden.—Extract from a Report of the Principal of the Macdonald Consolidated School, Kingston, N. B., (Jan. 1st, 1907):

"During the past season it was satisfactorily demonstrated that a School Garden, after the initial expense, can be made a source of financial, as well as educational profit to the gardeners. Last spring the pupils provided fertilizer and seeds for their plots. Each of the older pupils made a specialty of one vegetable, and many interesting experiments were made in the individual plots. A record of the number of hours spent on each plot was kept, and the work of each pupil valued at so much per hour. Notwithstanding the extreme dryness of the summer, and the partial neglect of the plots during the long summer vacation, nearly all the plots yielded abundantly; and after the produce had been sold, the account of each pupil showed a net gain of a few cents. The pupils were more interested in the school garden work because of the attention given to the financial aspect, and the greater liberty allowed

each pupil. During the summer vacation nearly all the gardeners returned often enough to cultivate their plots. The janitor of the school building had a general care of the lawns and gardens. His salary for the vacation period was only nine dollars. If this amount had been a direct school garden charge, a few cents from the profits of each plot would have met the expense. Thus it has been shown that a creditable school garden can be maintained without any expense to a district."

The garden mentioned in the above extract was a large one—over one-half acre in area. In connection with small rural schools one-quarter or one-eighth acre of land would be sufficient.

SAMPLE ILLUSTRATION PLOTS.

	FIRST YEAR	SECOND YEAR	THIRD YEAR
ALL MANURED ALIKE	1 GRASS OR CLOVER	POTATOES SPRAYED	WHEAT SELECTED GOOD SEED, WITH CLOVER
	2 GRASS OR CLOVER	POTATOES NOT SPRAYED	WHEAT SELECTED POOR SEED, WITH CLOVER
	3 POTATOES SPRAYED	WHEAT SELECTED GOOD SEED, WITH CLOVER	CLOVER
	4 POTATOES NOT SPRAYED	WHEAT SELECTED POOR SEED WITH CLOVER	CLOVER
	5 WHEAT SELECTED GOOD SEED, WITH CLOVER	CLOVER	POTATOES SPRAYED
	6 WHEAT POOR SEED, WITH CLOVER	CLOVER	POTATOES NOT SPRAYED
NO MANURE	7 OATS, WITH CLOVER	BARLEY, WITH CLOVER	WHEAT, WITH CLOVER
	8 OATS, WITHOUT CLOVER	BARLEY, WITHOUT CLOVER	WHEAT, WITHOUT CLOVER

BEAUTIFYING SCHOOL GROUNDS OR OUTDOOR ART.

ARBOR DAY.

Regulation 20.—Arbor Day : With a view of encouraging the improvement and ornamentation of School grounds and thereby of cultivating on the part of pupils, habits of neatness and order, and a taste for the beautiful in nature the Board of Education makes the following provision :

Arbor Day will be regarded as duly observed when the following conditions are complied with :—

(a) That the Friday in May or June which the Inspector shall from year to year recommend to be observed within his Inspectoral District is set apart as Arbor Day.

(b) That Teachers who observe Arbor Day make within five days thereafter a report to the Inspector of their District, which report shall state the name and number of District, the date on which the day was observed, what improvements were made to the School grounds, the number of trees planted, number of shrubs, or number of flower beds made. Unless a report is made to the Inspector, the School must be kept open during both sessions.

(c) That the Inspector forward to the Chief Superintendent a tabular synopsis of the reports of the Teachers within his Inspectoral District not later than June 30th.

In the country we do not yet appreciate fully the educational influence of environment. We rely too much upon books and do not pay enough attention to things. It is not strange that when a boy reaches the age of fourteen he refuses to associate longer with the old schoolhouse with its blank walls and desolate yard. He feels the restraint of his environment. The secret of keeping more boys satisfied with the farm rests primarily with the character of the country schoolhouse and its surroundings. Why do not trees and shrubs grow in many country school yards, when they thrive with great vigor around the farm home a few rods away? Scientific agriculture tells us that soil may be inoculated so that clovers will grow luxuriantly and produce abundant crops. Some one will do a great service if he will tell us of the particular microbe, and its method of culture, that will correct the unproductive character of the soil in so many school yards, with especial reference to trees, flowers, vines, shrubbery, etc. The peculiar kind of bacteria needed is the

one that will induce the average school patron or director to connect himself gently but firmly with a spade and do some excavating in the hitherto unexplored country surrounding the crossroads temple sacred to the "three R's."

Let us observe Arbor Day in every school with appropriate songs and exercises; but let us not forget to plant when planting needs to be done. For schools whose premises are treeless the proper thing to do would be to dig rather than sing. What is the use of singing and reciting about trees when planting and caring for trees is needed?

In this article we will have in mind the improvement of school grounds where all the conditions are at zero—where the building would be a discredit to any owner, where the ratepayers are very indifferent, and the only resource is to awaken a public spirit on the part of the children. The first step should be the development of local pride. Something may be accomplished among the parents, but to the true teacher the pupils may be counted upon as the mainstay in such an undertaking. To such a teacher I should say, do not for a moment believe that the improvements seen about the school grounds will be all the good that is wrought. Fifty years from now there will be a few gray-haired men and women who take more interest in the appearance of their "front-door-yard," who give their children and their grandchildren encouragement in having a garden "all their own," and extend sympathy and service to the better appearance of the school grounds, because of your altruism when you taught the district school.

"Who does his duty is a question
Too complex to be solved by me,
But he, I venture the suggestion,
Does part of his that plants a tree."

LOWELL.

Observance of Arbor Day.

About the time you hear the first spring notes of the Robin or Song Sparrow, prepare public opinion in your school community for a spring cleaning. By this time the ground will be bare of snow and it will be soft. Ask some of the pupils to bring rakes, and have them gather up the rubbish. You can all play gypsies when you gather about the bonfire. This will be a favorable time to sow grass seed, for no doubt the school lot will need it. Your pupils can at least get chaff from a hay mow. It will be a mixture of grass and weeds but the latter can be pulled out after germinating. It is possible that some farmer may give you some clover and timothy seed, and this will be still better.

Before any planting of trees or shrubs is done the school grounds should be enclosed by a neat fence. If you can't induce the trustees to do this, get up a concert or basket social and raise enough money to pay for fencing the grounds—"Where there is a will, there is a way."

Good results in landscape gardening depend on observing certain principles. Among the first and most important efforts is to make a frame or setting for the house by planting around the borders of the place. The trees and higher shrubs are planted first, with shorter shrubs and flowers in front of the trees. If the area be ample let the edges be irregular; but if very limited, straight lines become necessary. The open space within the boundaries should be a mat of green carpeting, for nothing is more beautiful than sward. Do not plant anything in the centre of the lawn or playground. Certain small shrubs, ferns and flowers may be planted along the walls of the building, particularly in the angles. When the buildings are unsightly, cover with vines and plant bushes against them.

The amateur planter should select native trees and shrubs which take care of themselves under adverse conditions. The common Sumac is one of them—others are lilacs, cranberry bushes, mountain ash, willows, etc. Willows will do very well in any kind of soil. It is reasonable to suppose that poor soil goes with most school buildings, and a refined tree would probably find life hard in such a place. In any case plant a willow. If the soil is good enough plant maples, oaks, elms, birches, beeches, cherries, poplars, conifers, and other trees. Plant trees in clumps if possible. The most common mistake made in the selection of trees is in taking those that are too large. For the conditions under consideration a tree no larger than a broom-handle, and not over ten feet high should be chosen. Select a low, bushy, symmetrical tree that has been growing in the open, rather than one from the shade. I know that the common feeling is "we will have to wait too long for our shade"; but, if the larger tree is not in the hands of experts, the smaller will be the more desirable at the end of five years.

In removing the tree or shrub from its native home, spade around the tree at a distance of a foot or more from the trunk, thus cutting off all long roots. Then pry out the tree—avoid pulling it out if possible, leaving as much earth on the roots as possible. Never allow the roots of a tree to become dry. Wrap a wet sack about the roots or stand it in water until planted.

Before the removal of the tree, the roots probably found pasturage in a cart load of soil. After planting the root pasturage is not more than half a bushel of good soil. What follows when the forces of plant growth begin? A demand for soil products, with a very much restricted means of supply. The top must be cut back to match the shortened root system. The amount necessary to cut back differs with different trees and shrubs. No hard and fast rules can be given. With willows and sumacs one-third to one-half of everything bearing leaf buds can be cut away. With a maple having a diameter of one and a half inches at the butt, about one-third of the branch area should be left to grow. Don't make the mistake of cutting off all the branches and leaving the bare trunk. The tree or shrub must have leaves as soon as possible in order that it may get food from the air, since the greater part of the food of every plant comes from the air through the leaves. You should prune so as to allow the limbs of the tree to start low and those of shrubs to begin as near the ground as possible.

In taking the tree from the ground only a fraction of the original roots go with the tree and these are badly bruised at the point of cleavage. These ragged ends should be dressed smoothly by means of a slanting cut with a sharp knife. All mutilated roots should be removed.

The hole in which the tree is set should be large enough to accommodate the roots without cramping them out of their natural positions. It is important that the earth used for filling should be fertile, and it is doubly important that it should be fine, even superfine. Clods, even small clods like marbles, will not snuggle up to the small roots as closely as it is absolutely necessary. Set the tree about an inch deeper than it originally stood, so that when the earth settles, it will be at the original depth. All the earth should not be dumped in at once and then "tramped" with the feet. This method will leave many roots in tiny caverns. It is important that fine soil should be pressed close to each little rootlet, not for warmth but for moisture. Fill the hole by installments, tramping the earth down firmly at each filling. At the beginning sprinkle the fine earth about the roots. Then pour in some water. This will give the roots much needed moisture and, best of all, will wash the earth about each root fibre.

Do not use any sods. Leave a layer of fine loose earth on top as a mulch for the tree—that is, to keep in the moisture. Water the trees every day until they have obtained a root-hold in the soil. Drive two or three long stakes near the tree, and with soft cords or strips of cloth tie the tree to the stakes. This will prevent swaying and the consequent breaking of the fine rootlets. For a season or two at least, the soil about the trunk of the tree, for a distance of a foot or more, should be stirred frequently in order to keep a mulch over the root system. Give the soil about the tree a good dressing of well-rotted manure every fall. As a final but very important word of advice—see to it that all animals, not excepting boys and girls, are kept away from the young trees and shrubs until the latter have become firmly established.

In conclusion let me say to teachers, in the words of Prof. Bailey, of Cornell, "Begin! head end, tail end, in the middle, but begin! There are two essential epochs in any enterprise, to begin, and to get done."

Directions for Arbor Day Gardening.

Plant seeds in garden or boxes early in May.
Fill boxes with four or five inches of fine, rich soil.
Place boxes in sunny place, and sprinkle every day.
Cover boxes at night, if very cold. Transplant seedlings to the garden about June 1st, on a damp day.
Sow seeds of Nasturtiums, Morning Glories, Sunflowers and Four-O'clocks in the garden, as they do not stand transplanting.

Suggestions for Window Boxes.

Make the box six or eight inches deep, twelve to fifteen inches wide, and as long as the window is wide.
Fill the boxes with fine rich soil and fasten firmly to the sunniest window.
Place similar boxes on the porch or fence.
Plant Morning Glories on the side nearest the house and train up on strings.
Plant Climbing Nasturtiums near outside to hang down over the box.
Plant Zinnias, Marigolds, Asters, Phlox or Verbenas in middle of box.
Plants should stand four or five inches apart.
Boxes need water every day.

Making of Flower Beds.

Select sunniest part of the yard.
Avoid a place where the dripping from the roof will fall on the bed.
Best effects are produced by planting all of one variety in one place.

Preparation of the Soil.

Dig up the bed as early as possible, a foot deep.
Mix with the soil some rich earth, well rotted manure, or leaf mould from the woods.
Rake the beds and keep the soil fine and free from lumps.

Watering of the Garden.

Sprinkle the beds every day, if necessary, until the plants are one inch high.
Do not allow the soil to become dry.
Sprinkle thoroughly every few days, when the plants are two or three inches high, instead of lightly every day.
Water in the morning and evening.
If the soil is raked often between the plants they will not require as much watering.

Thinning of Plants in the Garden.

Avoid having plants too crowded.

Thin the plants when they are two or three inches high, on a cloudy day when the soil is moist.

Transplant seedlings pulled up to another bed, or give them to some friend.

Take up a little soil with each plant.

Use a trowel or old kitchen fork or a small, flat, thin stick.

Picking of Flowers.

Do not allow flowers to go to seed.

Pick them every day and more will bloom.

Allow a few of the best flowers to go to seed for next year's garden.

Keep beautiful, fresh flowers in your house and share them with the sick.

The Lawn

Take care of the lawn all summer.

Water well, when needed, and do not allow the surface to become dry.

Keep the lawn neat by cutting the grass when two or three inches high.

Pull out the weeds.

The Vegetable Garden.

Select a sunny place in the back yard. Dig up the bed and thoroughly enrich the soil. Crisp, tender vegetables must be grown quickly. Keep the ground well stirred and free from weeds. Plant lettuce, onions, spinach and beets as soon as the ground can be worked.

Allow space for a succession of plantings during the summer.

THINGS TO REMEMBER

Dig deep and make soil fine on surface.

Keep pulling out the weeds all summer.

Sprinkle the seeds every day.

Water the bed thoroughly every few days during the whole summer.

Pick your flowers every day.

Keep your garden neat.

Flowers require attention all summer.



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